T. B. WILSON,
Pioneer Abstractor,
With S. H. Cole, Surveyor and Notary Public.
Office in Court House.

THE DEMOCRAT.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

VOL. 8. M'KINNEY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1892. NO. 50

—GO TO—
R. M. Bond
For your
DRY GOODS.
He handles the best goods and sells for the lowest prices. Spend your cash with him.

1891. 1892.

BARKLEY & HARRIS,

DICTATORS OF LOW PRICES.

We thank our friends and patrons for their liberal patronage the past year, and trust that our fair dealings, full values and courteous treatment will not only meet the confidence of the people, but will command for us a goodly share of

THE TRADE FOR 1892.

Remember we sell goods

Strictly for Cash

And have no

Profits Marked on Our Goods

To justify the loss made by bad accounts, but we will continue to sell our goods lower than competitors, and guarantee an actual saving on every dollar spent with us. We desire to reduce our stock before taking invoice and in order to meet that end we have gone through each department and made sweeping reductions on all lines and hope our friends and people of Collin co. will come and inspect our bargains. This is no "old song" or "dodge" with us to attract your attention and presence, but we mean by a reduction in price to actually cut prices from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent.

Respectfully,

Barkley & Harris,

Johnson Block, McKinney, Texas.

TAKE

THE MKT AND MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY

TO ALL POINTS NORTH and EAST.

THROUGH TRAINS CARRY Pullman Sleepers Between Points in TEXAS and Chicago, St. Louis —AND— KANSAS CITY.

Also Free reclining Chair Cars —BETWEEN— TAYLOR AND KANSAS CITY AND HANNIBAL.

Close Connections in all of the above cities with fast trains of eastern and northern lines, make the M. K. & T. R'y the best line to New York, Boston, Montreal and St. Paul.

E. P. HUGHES, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Ag't, DALLAS, TEX.
W. D. LAWSON, Traveling Pass. Ag't, FT. WORTH, TEX.
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GASTON MEREDITH, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Ag't, PARSONS, KAN.

East Line AND Red River Railroad

Train leaving McKinney at 1:45 p. m. makes close connctions at Greenville.

With the MISSOURI KANSAS & TEXAS For all Points North, South and West.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. H. THOMPSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office over Shain's Store,
McKINNEY, ... TEXAS.

DR. J. C. N. SMITH
Resident Dentist.
Price as low as first-class work can be done. Teeth extracted without pain. Office in Johnson Block.

H. L. Pearson,
Dental Surgeon,
Office north side square, over Aron's store. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of nitrous oxide gas.

I. A Caldwell. I. E. Webb.
Caldwell & Webb,
McKINNEY, TEXAS.
Physicians & Surgeons.
Office over E. W. M'Kulay's Drug Store
Dr. Webb can be found in his office day or night when not professionally engaged.
Dr. Caldwell's residence is on south Wilcox street.

Place your orders with the DEMOCRAT for
ADVERTISING
AND
Artistic Job Printing.
Call and examine our work.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONLY
$1.50. per Year

THE OLD DOCTOR'S Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.

IN TWO EXPLOSIONS.

A Young Indiana Lady's Sad Misfortune.

DUKE OF CLARENCE'S FUNERAL

Will Take Place Wednesday—Subterranean Fires in Missouri—Mrs. Neil Nelson's Murderer Gets a Respite for Thirty Days —Colonel Newcomb Improving.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 18.—The excitement occasioned by a gas explosion which wrecked David Dillon's house last night had scarcely subsided and men were still at work removing the debris from the Dillons' ill-fated residence when another deadly explosion rent the house of William Shivley on the opposite side of the street where Dillon's stood. Mr. Shivley, wife and daughter, were seated near the fire discussing the previous accident at the time. Miss Maude Dillon at the moment was lying in an adjacent room suffering acute agony from terrible burns and wounds, she having been carried to Shivley's from the wreck of her father's house. The Anderson fire department being on the scene, was already prepared to prevent the flames from spreading, while citizens with willing hands tore to pieces the wreck of Shivley's house in the search for the bodies. All were recovered without fatal injuries, perhaps, save Miss Dillon, who, now that she had been through two explosions, will probably die.

The Dead Prince.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Preparations for the funeral of the Duke of Clarence are being made on all sides at Sandringham, by the railway companies and at Windsor Castle. The body of the Duke will reach Windsor Tuesday. Queen Victoria is greatly affected by her favorite grandson's death. But contrary to report, she is not unwell. Her majesty will remain at Osborne House until Monday night. She will then proceed on the royal yacht to Portsmouth from which place a special train will convey her to London and thence to Windsor castle, arriving there Tuesday morning. Although all details of the funeral have not been arranged, it is positively announced the interment will take place Wednesday. The body will be placed in a crypt in St. George's chapel.

Subterranean Fires.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Jan. 18.—A party composed of J. H. Miller, Wm. Miller and W. H. Hood, while out hunting Wednesday discovered, ten miles southeast of here, what they claim to be natural gas. Smoke was seen rising from the ground on top of a hill. The earth around the top was cracked open, and after digging down about three feet they found the earth to be heated to a white heat. About half a mile south of this was found another such place, and as there is nothing that indicates the presence of any substance that would burn, they think it is gas. The odor given off smells like gas, and as the heat grows greater and the area larger, the neighbors have fears as to what the result will be.

Dangerously Drowsy.

VIRGINIA, Ill., Jan. 18.—John Roberts of Beardstown, who is in the county jail of this city charged with burglary, fell asleep last Sunday and every effort to arouse him has proved futile. He was taken suddenly ill last Sunday and the county physician was called. The doctor gave him a powder for nervousness. After taking the medicine he became drowsy and as he slept all this week without once awakening, notwithstanding he takes food when placed to his lips. He is growing weaker.

Baker Respited.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.—The first legal hanging in New Orleans since the wholesale stringing up of the Italians on March 14 last by a mob, which was to have taken place next Friday, has been postponed. Phillip Baker sentenced to hang on that date for butchering Mrs. Neil Nelson last winter has been respited by Governor Nicholls for thirty days. There is considerable talk of his being innocent.

Confederate Monument.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 18.—The Virginia legislature has passed resolutions appropriating $32,000 to furnish a capstone to the private soldiers' and sailors' monument now being erected here. This shaft, which is modeled after the pillar at Pompeii at Cairo, is to be of thirteen blocks of granite, one to be contributed by each of the states composing the late Confederacy.

Confessed His Crime.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Jan. 18.—William Coulter was arrested, tried and acquitted of the charge of murdering his father, Silas Coulter, a wealthy farmer, a year ago. Last night at a revival meeting of Free Methodists he professed religion and confessed that he murdered his father. At the close of the services he was arrested and lodged in jail.

Big Land Sale.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Jan. 18.—Yesterday the North Alabama Improvement company sold and transferred all of the properties to the Northwestern Land association of Pierre, S. D. It was the largest deal that has been made in the south for some years, involving a transfer of upwards of $6,000,000 worth of property.

Druggists Indicted.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 18.—The druggists of this city and county are fearfully stirred up over the action of the grand jury in indicting them for unlawfully retailing alcohol. The entire bar of the city has been retained to defend them.

Newcomb Recovering.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—H. Victor Newcomb, ex-president of the Louisville and Nashville railway, who became deranged last summer and was sent to an asylum, has so far recovered as to be able to return home.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 16.—A special train carrying the Andrews Opera company was derailed near Brainerd on the Northern Pacific railroad early this morning. The sleeping car caught fire and two members of the company were burned to death.

Bad Failure.

COLUMBUS, Miss., Jan. 16.—R. W. Wood, general merchandise at Bankston, Ala., on the Georgia Pacific railway, a few miles from this city, has failed. Liabilities, $60,000; assets, small. Large personal estate and small collections.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Mr. Holman Gets There on His Resolution

IN REGARD TO SUBSIDIES, ETC.

Passed the House by a Vote of 164 to 98—Cabinet Meeting Called for Sunday—Bill to Remove the Disabilities of Ex-Confederates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The resolution of Mr. Holman declaring it to be the judgment of the house that the granting of subsidies or bounties by congress in money, public lands, bonds or by the dorsement or by pledges of the public credit, to promote special private industries or enterprises, independent of the constitutional powers of congress, is unjust and unpolitic and in manifest conflict with the spirit of republican institutions, passed to second reading a vote of 164 to 98. Mr. Holman then moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the previous question was ordered in order to clinch the matter, and afterwards withdrew the motion. The Democratic congress can be depended upon to vote down subsidies of every nature.

Request of Ex-Confederates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Little more than a year after the surrender of Appotomax congress enacted a law which provides that no person who had served in the military, naval or civil service of the Confederate states should be appointed to any position in the army of the United States. Congressman Herbert, himself an ex-Confederate officer, has offered a bill in the house repealing this prohibitive section. It is hardly probable it will be favorably acted upon unless there are actual hostilities. In that case congress would probably pass the bill with little delay.

Chilean Situation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Harrison has called a cabinet meeting for next Sunday. It is contrary to his religious principles to perform any official duties on the Sabbath, but he finds it imperative at the present time. This is only significance that the Sunday cabinet meeting will have, aside from the fact that our Chilean affairs are rapidly approaching a climax, and frequent consultations are of necessity.

Howell on Hill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Evan P. Howell of the Atlanta Constitution arrived at the Fifth Avenue hotel last night. He said the Georgia member of the national Democratic committee will cast his vote in favor of this city as the place for holding the national convention. He also said that the twenty-five delegates Georgia sends to the convention will go uninstructed. They will vote with the delegates from northern Democratic states providing the representatives from those states do not cast their votes for Cleveland. Georgia is thoroughly anti-Cleveland because in the state there are 80,000 Alliance men and every one of these are opposed to Cleveland. The first choice of Georgia undoubtedly is David B. Hill, and the second choice Senator Gorman.

Uncle Sam Will Investigate.

PARIS, Tex., Jan. 16.—The blackmailing letter sent a business man by an alleged Sunday Sun correspondent of this place has attracted Uncle Sam's attention and an investigation will be made by the Federal court for unlawful use of the mails. The offense is a felony.

A heavy snow in the Boston mountains so delayed the Frisco train due here at 8 a. m. Wednesday that it did not come in until 3 p. m. The train crew report two to four feet of snow on the south side of the range.

Frank Brewer, a colored man, was arrested here yesterday for forgery. He presented a check to the City National bank for $35 signed C. F. Hathaway. As Mr. Hathaway has been dead two months inquiry was made where he obtained it and he said he had traded a pony to a white man for it. Investigation proved the whole story false and his arrest followed.

Republican Senators Desperate.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Republican senators are getting desperate. In a long conference they very seriously considered a proposition to resign in a body. This daring scheme was proposed by Mr. O'Connor, who has been greatly worried since Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan told him at the opening of the session that there was no real need of the Republican senators coming back after the week's adjournment. The plan finds favor with all the Republicans but Erwin Coggeshall, Richardson and Vangardner and two of the four men yet to be won over. If the plan prevails, if the Republicans resign in a body, they will refuse to stand for re-election, will issue a manifesto declaring to the people of the state that they have been deprived of all rights in the senate and that resignation is all that is left for them.

Accidentally Blew His Brains Out.

SAN ANGELO, Tex., Jan. 16.—A courier has just arrived from Joel Westbrook's ranch, sixty-five miles west of here, bringing the news of the accidental killing of Hiram Whittington, of Belton, Tex. Wednesday afternoon Westbrook and the deceased, who was visiting him, with a companion also from Belton, left the ranch to get a load of wood. The two young visitors carried their winchesters in hope of seeing some game. On their return, when within a mile of home, by some mishap Whittington's gun was discharged, the contents taking effect in the top of his head, blowing his brains out. Deceased had recently fallen heir to a large fortune and was only 17 years of age. His remains will be shipped to Belton for burial.

New Signal Service Stations.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.—The local civil service bureau gives notice that the signal service in Washington has decided to establish signal stations throughout the sugar and rice belt as well as the cotton belt.

World's Fair Fight.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The executive committee of the World's fair has appointed a committee on rules and regulations of administration of which President Baker is the chairman. It is known Baker thinks the management of the fair, including the installation of exhibits, belongs properly to the local directory instead of the national commission, and if his ideas prevail it will precipitate a conflict between the local directory and Director General Davis, who as representative of the national commission, claims the right to supervise the installation of exhibits.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest from All Parts of the Country.

Kearney, Neb., unveiled a bust of Gen. Phil Kearney.

"Silver" Flint, the famous catcher, died in Chicago.

Influenza has grown in London to the proportions of a plague.

Senator Vest introduced an $11,000,000 Mississippi river improvement bill.

A Mississippi planter who had docked one of his negroes 20 cents was assassinated.

Wm. S. Payne is on trial at Salem, Ill., for killing Norman Fitzgerald, his rival in love.

Samuel Sichel, a salesman, who had gone blind, shot himself in a New York hotel.

An interesting lawsuit growing out of an earthquake in 1812 is on trial at Kansas City.

Two leading druggists of Emporia, Kas., were arrested for violation of the prohibition law.

Ruth Cleveland beat Baby McKee and won a gold medal in a church fair popularity contest in Chicago.

Congressman O'Neil has been asked to labor against an excess of the nude in art at the Chicago World's fair.

Proprietors of the seized Jackson brewery at San Francisco have offered the government $12,500 to compromise.

At Little Rock Tom Bailey, colored, confessed the murder of J. F. Hackman, a map peddler, of Jacksonville, Ill.

Adjutant-General Wickham of Missouri has received no notice to account for the state militia in the event of war with Chile.

A delegation of San Antonio merchants appeared before the Texas railway commission in regard to rates on the Southern Pacific.

A trainload of St. Paul boomers has gone to Washington to urge the claims of that city for the Democratic national convention.

A lunatic forced his way into the Methodist Episcopal church at Crawfordsville, Ind., and occupied the pulpit during a revival meeting.

A committee of the American Newspaper Publishing association has made a report on the relative value of the various type-seting machines.

A traveler from the United States of Columbia tells how two insane Indian girls were burned at the stake by order of the medicine man of their tribe.

Mrs. Seeley, the Chicago woman who fraudulently collected funds for a defunct charitable institution, will be tried at South Bend, Ind., for arson.

In Calhoun county, W. Va., Abe Garrison fired the house in which his father was dying, stole two horses, abandoned his family and eloped with a neighbor's wife.

Some sailors in the Behring sea are reported to have stolen an ore-carrying railroad, transported the material to another point, where they relaid the track and sold it.

Nearly all the railroads have announced the rate of one fare for the round trip on the occasion of the labor organization's convention in St. Louis next month.

Jay Gould says that the charges against the C. B. and Q., Atchison and Topeka and Southern Pacific freight officials are identical with the charges which caused Mr. Leed's discharge.

Whitecap New Departure.

MCKINNEY, Tex., Jan. 16.—A new departure in whitecapism occurred this week. Captain W. A. Rhea had rented to Ford Johnson and Lizzie Johnson, two colored people, and located them temporarily in a kitchen for domestic help. Sunday night a body of about twenty masked men visited the premises and proceeded to give them warning to vacate and leave the captain's premises. He has directed them to remain but to offer no resistance to armed men. It appears as if the grand jury is ferreting out the matter. Meanwhile Captain Rhea is keeping a close watch on the premises, as the whitecaps promised a renewal of their visit. Should they do so, something might happen, as the good citizens are indorsing the captain's course.

A Steamer Loaded with Bananas.

MOBILE, Jan. 18.—The steamship Ceres, the first of the new line of steamers between Mobile and Central and South American points, came in with a cargo of 9,000 bunches of bananas from Bocas del Toro. The fruit was unloaded with dispatch into twenty-nine freight cars of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, making two train loads, which left on a special fast freight schedule for St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati. The steamer's trip was made in nine days, owing to heavy head winds. With good weather it can be steamed in five days.

Hope's Bad Predicament.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 18.—Albert Hope, poet, playwright and former protege of Mrs. Frank Leslie, will go to the penitentiary unless the supreme court intervenes to save him. He was convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses by means of a check drawn by him on the Broadway National bank of New York, in which he had no funds. That was a month ago. Judge Dubose of the criminal court overruled a motion for a new trial made by Hope's counsel and they took an appeal.

Fast Mail to the Southwest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Beginning on the 20th inst., a new fast mail line will be established over the Pennsylvania railroad from New York via Pittsburg, Columbus and Indianapolis to St. Louis, which will carry the mail, leaving New York at 9 o'clock in the morning, and will arrive in St. Louis at 7 o'clock the following evening.

The west and southwest will receive a great advantage from this arrangement of General Superintendent White of the railway mail service.

SOLOMONVILLE, Ariz., Jan. 16.—Further particulars have been obtained regarding the double murder last Sunday south of here. The trail of the murderers followed by Sheriff Olney went straight toward Mexico and there were three murderers. After going some distance there were but two tracks. Many think that Indians did the work. A man named Miller and a woman named Morgan, Miller taking Mrs. Morgan and children to her husband at Globe, traveling in a four-horse wagon, were murdered and a child badly bruised, but alive when the posse arrived from Solomonville.

GENERAL SAM HOUSTON.

Effort to Have His Statue Placed in the National Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Texans in Washington are making an effort to have the statue of General Sam Houston, at one time president of the Texas republic later senator of the United States from Texas, and later still governor of Texas, placed in the statuary hall in the Capitol. Volume 15 of the Statutes at Large provides that "The president is hereby authorized to invite each and every one of the states to provide and furnish statues in marble and bronze, not exceeding two in number, for each of its deceased persons who have been citizens thereof and illustrious for their historic renown or for distinguished civil or military services, such as each state shall determine to be worthy of this national commemoration; and when furnished the same shall be placed in the old hall of the house of representatives in the Capitol of the United States, which is hereby set apart, so much thereof as may be necessary, as a national statuary hall for the purposes herein indicated."

Under this provision of law many of the states have provided statues of their most eminent citizens. Texas, however, is not yet represented, neither is Missouri, in the statuary hall. State Senator J. C. McGinnis has time and time again tried to induce the Missouri legislature to make provisions for placing the statues of General Frank P. Blair and Thomas H. Benton. The Texans heretofore have not seriously considered the propriety of having their state represented, but now they are seriously talking of urging the legislature of the state to make provision for placing the statue of Houston and Rusk, or Austin, or some other eminent citizen of the commonwealth. If the legislature should fail to make provision for providing these statues, an effort will eventually be made to make up a public subscription to have the statue of Houston at least provided for the national Capitol. It has long been a regret to Texans here that their state is not represented in the statuary hall, and from present appearances a serious effort will now be made to have this remedied.

A Countess Incog.

ASPEN, Colo., Jan. 16.—Quite a ripple of excitement has been occasioned in Aspen society circles over the discovery that a certain young lady visiting one of the first families of this city is no less a person than Countess Von Wahlstadt, whose sensational marriage with Count Blucher von Wahlstadt occurred last July in Milwaukee. The count has instituted proceedings for a divorce, claiming that his marriage with Miss Loeb was forced and that he was tricked into it. The countess is here for the purpose of instituting a counter-suit for a complete separation, and has retained a prominent Aspen lawyer to push her suit. The lady in question strenously denies that she is the countess, but there is positive proof that she is, and that Aspen is soon to be the scene of a very sensational divorce case. Since her arrival here she has passed as a single lady. Her admirers are many, she being a most attractive and vivacious blonde.

Horrible Sight.

CLARENDON, Tex., Jan. 16.—A fire broke out in a shanty near the depot Wednesday morning about 1 o'clock and was burned to the ground. It was occupied by J. C. Stont, an eccentric old man. He was in the building at the time and when assistance arrived the building was too far gone to save the old man's life or any of his clothing. His charred remains were taken from the building a shapeless mass. Both legs were burned off to the knee and the crown of his head was burned off, exposing his charred brains. It was indeed a horrible sight. He has a son living near here, but the old man would live with no one. It is supposed that the building caught fire from a defective flue and the roof was in flames before the old man awoke and he was too feeble to escape. Five cents in money and a silver finger ring, with his initials engraved upon it, were the only things found from the burning.

Fighting the Lottery.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 13.—The grand jury yesterday brought in an indictment against the Southern Express company for receiving and forwarding money to the Louisiana lottery and returning tickets to purchasers. The indictment was found on the idea that the act makes the express company an agent of the company, which is positively prohibited by law. If the law holds good it will abolish almost the only means parties have of getting tickets from the lottery company. Judge Christman, judge of the court, is anti-lottery.

A Great Event

In one's life is the discovery of a remedy for some long-standing malady. The poison of scrofula is in your blood. You inherited it from your ancestors. Will you transmit it to your offspring? In the great majority of cases, both Consumption and Catarrh originate in Scrofula. It is supposed to be the primary source of many other derangements of the body. Begin at once to cleanse your blood with the standard alterative

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For several months I was troubled with scrofulous eruptions over the whole body. My appetite was bad, and my system so prostrated that I was unable to work. After trying several remedies in vain, I resolved to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and did so with such good effect that less than one bottle

Restored My Health

and strength. The rapidity of the cure astonished me, as I expected the process to be long and tedious."—Frederico Mariz Fernandes, Villa Nova de Gaya, Portugal.

"For many years I was a sufferer from scrofula, until about three years ago, when I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, since which the disease has entirely disappeared. A little child of mine, who was troubled with the same complaint, has also been cured by this medicine."—H. Brandt, Avoca, Nebr.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists. $1, six $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Sleeplessness Cured.

I am glad to testify that I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic with the best results in sleeplessness, and believe that it is a valuable great relief for suffering humanity.
E. FRANK, Pastor, Keytesville, Mo., Co. Ch.

WALDOCK, Mo., Oct. 24, '91.
About five years ago I became addicted to excessive smoking, with a nervous stomach trouble (dyspepsia). My health broke down completely, I lost my appetite, had in consequence became very weak; I could scarcely do all, and nervous sufferings and symptoms of innumerable. Four doctors, all known as scientific remedies and also electricity afforded no relief. As a last resort, just a year ago, I ordered some of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic. The second dose relieved my pains, and after using only a few bottles I am entirely cured. I certify that Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic has proven not only a great and beneficial remedy, but also entirely harmless. JOHN ROSNER.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases and how to cure them, and poor patients can get this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle; 6 Bottles for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Add. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 9th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dr. BURTON,

Physician, Surgeon and Specialist.

Limits his practice to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and all Chronic, Nervous and Surgical Diseases.

$100 Reward for any case of Catarrh that will not yield to my treatment, no matter of how long standing.

$500 Reward for any case of Piles I can not cure in a short while; operation painless. No knife used at all and no detention from business.

Office N. E. Cor Square, - - - McKINNEY, TEXAS.

TESTIMONIALS.

Mrs. E. Hunter, Cor. Main and St. Paul streets, Dallas, Tex., says: A peculiar growth made its appearance in my throat six years ago; it gave me great pain and increased in size until I feared I would lose my life. I was treated by Dr. Burton and in 14 days was sound and well,

Rockwall, Texas, Sept. 10, 1890.—Mrs. Anna Parsons says: I suffered with piles for eighteen years; my health failed and I was a complete wreck; in four weeks after I was treated by Dr. Burton I was entirely well and have gained sixteen pounds and have remained well to this day.

Five hundred of the best people in Rockwall and Dallas counties as references.

The National Commercial College
OF DENISON,
INCORPORATED UNDER THE STATE LAWS.
THE GREATEST BUSINESS COLLEGE IN AMERICA.
PRACTICAL BUSINESS MEN AT THE HEAD.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

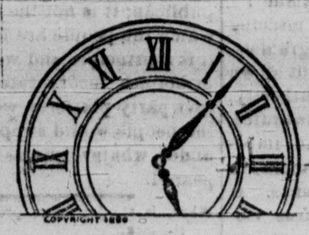
Every Graduate will be qualified to fill an important position,
No time wasted, no superfluous branches or notions taught.
Every hour, every intellectual effort, every heart-beat used to master and complete the chosen branches.
No pupils graduates until they are thorough, and have proven to be so, by doing work in some office, bank, or school room, these places to be furnished by the college.

The Largest and Best Furnished College in the Land

36,000 square feet floor space, six car loads of furniture, 34 elegant rooms parlors, reading rooms, lecture halls, elevators, hot water heaters, gas, electric lights, telephone, letter presses, its own postoffice, 24 typewriters, and every convenience of modern education.
The instructors have no superiors in their line.
Then come where you have every convenience to make of yourself a useful business man or woman in the shortest possible time. For catalogue, address
T. W. ROACH, Sec'y., Denison, Texas.

McKinney Bottling Works,
A. CRAUS, Proprietor,
No. 24 Kentucky Street, South of square. Keeps a fresh supply of non-alcoholic drinks, such as; Seltzer and Mineral Water keg and bottled cider, ginger ale and soda water flavored with lemon, Strawberry, Ginger, Sarsaparilla, etc.
WHOLESALE PRICE: 1 box (2 doz. bottles,) Private families 75 cents. Retailers 60 cents. Free delivery to any part of the city.

WILL A. WATKIN MUSIC CO.
787 Main and 109 Murphy Streets.
Dallas, - - - - - - Texas.
PIANOS & ORGANS.
Guitars, Banjos, Violins, Mandolins, Strings &c.
Pianos and Organs sold at the lowest eastern prices for cash or easy payments. Write for prices and terms before buying elsewhere.
Dallas, - - - - - Texas.



The hand of time deals lightly with a woman in perfect health. But all functional derangements and disorders peculiar to women leave their mark. You needn't have them. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription comes to your rescue as no other medicine can. It cures them. For periodical pains, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sensations, and all "female complaints" and weaknesses, it is a positive remedy. It is a powerful, restorative tonic and nervine, imparting strength to the whole system in general, and to the uterine organs and appendages in particular. It keeps years from your face and figure—but adds years to your life. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case. If it doesn't, your money is returned.

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And have no

Profits Marked on Our Goods

To justify the loss made by bad accounts, but we will continue to sell our goods lower than competitors, and guarantee an actual saving on every dollar spent with us. We desire to reduce our stock before taking invoice and in order to meet that end we have gone through each department and made sweeping reductions on all lines and hope our friends and people of Collin co. will come and inspect our bargains. This is no "old song" or "dodge" with us to attract your attention and presence, but we mean by a reduction in price to actually cut prices from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent.

Respectfully,

Barkley & Harris,

Johnson Block, McKinney, Texas.

TAKE

THE MK AND T
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

TO ALL POINTS
NORTH and EAST.

THROUGH TRAINS CARRY
Pullman Sleepers
Between Points in TEXAS and
Chicago, St. Louis
—AND—
KANSAS CITY.
Also
Free Reclining Chair Cars
—BETWEEN—
TAYLOR AND KANSAS CITY AND HANNIBAL.
Close Connections in all of the above cities with fast trains of eastern and northern lines, make the M. K. & T. R'y the best line to
New York, Boston, Montreal and St. Paul.

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W. D. LAWSON, Traveling Pass. Ag't, Ft. WORTH, TEX.
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—AND—
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Train leaving McKinney at 1:45 p. m. makes close connctions at Greenville.
With the
MISSOURI K SAS & TEXAS
For all Points
North, South and West.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office over Shain's Store,
McKINNEY, ... TEXAS.

DR. J. C. N. SMITH
Resident Dentist.
Price as low as first-class work can be done. Teeth extracted without pain. Office in Johnson Block.

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Dental Surgeon,
Office north side square, over Aron's store. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of nitrous oxide gas.

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Physicians & Surgeons.
Office over E. W. M'Aulay's Drug Store
Dr. Webb can be found in his office day or night when not professionally engaged.
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THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
WAT'S RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE as can be used by thousands of women all over the United States, the OLD DOCTOR'S prescription for 20 YEARS, and not a single case of failure reported. Ladies, ask your Druggist for them. Take no substitute. Price, $1 per box. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Address DR. WARE & CO., 112 E. 9th St., St. Louis, Mo.

IN TWO EXPLOSIONS.

A Young Indiana Lady's Sad Misfortune.

DUKE OF CLARENCE'S FUNERAL

Will Take Place Wednesday—Subterranean Fires in Missouri—Mrs. Neil Nelson's Murderer Gets a Respite for Thirty Days—Colonel Newcomb Improving.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 18.—The excitement occasioned by a gas explosion which wrecked David Dillon's house last night had scarcely subsided and men were still at work removing the debris from the Dillons' ill-fated residence when another deadly explosion rent the house of William Shivley on the opposite side of the street where Dillon's stood. Mr. Shivley, wife and daughter, were seated near the fire discussing the previous accident at the time. Miss Maude Dillon at the moment was lying in an adjacent room suffering acute agony from terrible burns and wounds, she having been carried to Shivley's from the wreck of her father's house. The Anderson fire department being on the scene, was already prepared to prevent the flames from spreading, while citizens with willing hands tore to pieces the wreck of Shivley's house in the search for the bodies. All were recovered without fatal injuries, perhaps, save Miss Dillon, who, now that she had been through two explosions, will probably die.

The Dead Prince.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Preparations for the funeral of the Duke of Clarence are being made on all sides at Sandringham, by the railway companies and at Windsor Castle. The body of the Duke will reach Windsor Tuesday. Queen Victoria is greatly affected by her favorite grandson's death. But contrary to report, she is not unwell. Her majesty will remain at Osborne House until Monday night. She will then proceed on the royal yacht to Portsmouth from which place a special train will convey her to London and thence to Windsor castle, arriving there Tuesday morning. Although all details of the funeral have not been arranged, it is positively announced the interment will take place Wednesday. The body will be placed in a crypt in St. George's chapel.

Subterranean Fires.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Jan. 18.—A party composed of J. H. Miller, Wm. Miller and W. H. Hood, while out hunting Wednesday discovered, ten miles southeast of here, what they claim to be natural gas. Smoke was seen rising from the ground on top of a hill. The earth around the top was cracked open, and after digging down about three feet they found the earth to be heated to a white heat. About half a mile south of this was found another such place, and as there is nothing that indicates the presence of any substance that would burn, they think it is gas. The odor given off smells like gas, and as the heat grows greater and the area larger, the neighbors have fears as to what the result will be.

Dangerously Drowsy.

VIRGINIA, Ill., Jan. 18.—John Roberts of Beardstown, who is in the county jail of this city charged with burglary, fell asleep last Sunday and every effort to arouse him has proved futile. He was taken suddenly ill last Sunday and the county physician was called. The doctor gave him a powder for nervousness. After taking the medicine he became drowsy and as he slept all this week without once awakening, notwithstanding he takes food when placed to his lips. He is growing weaker.

Baker Respited.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.—The first legal hanging in New Orleans since the wholesale stringing up of the Italians on March 14 last by a mob, which was to have taken place next Friday, has been postponed. Phillip Baker sentenced to hang on that date for butchering Mrs. Neil Nelson last winter has been respited by Governor Nicholls for thirty days. There is considerable talk of his being innocent.

Confederate Monument.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 18.—The Virginia legislature has passed resolutions appropriating $32,000 to furnish a capstone to the private soldiers' and sailors' monument now being erected here. This shaft, which is modeled after the pillar at Pompeii at Cairo, is to be of thirteen blocks of granite, one to be contributed by each of the states composing the late Confederacy.

Confessed His Crime.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Jan. 18.—William Coulter was arrested, tried and acquitted of the charge of murdering his father, Silas Coulter, a wealthy farmer, a year ago. Last night at a revival meeting of Free Methodists he professed religion and confessed that he murdered his father. At the close of the services he was arrested and lodged in jail.

Big Land Sale.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Jan. 18.—Yesterday the North Alabama Improvement company sold and transferred all of the properties to the Northwestern Land association of Pierre, S. D. It was the largest deal that has been made in the south for some years, involving a transfer of upwards of $6,000,000 worth of property.

Druggists Indicted.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 18.—The druggists of this city and county are fearfully stirred up over the action of the grand jury in indicting them for unlawfully retailing alcohol. The entire bar of the city has been retained to defend them.

Newcomb Recovering.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—H. Victor Newcomb, ex-president of the Louisville and Nashville railway, who became deranged last summer and was sent to an asylum, has so so far recovered as to be able to return home.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 16.—A special train carrying the Andrews Opera company was derailed near Brainerd on the Northern Pacific railroad early this morning. The sleeping car caught fire and two members of the company were burned to death.

Bad Failure.

COLUMBUS, Miss., Jan. 16.—R. W. Wood, general merchandise at Banksston, Ala., on the Georgia Pacific railway, a few miles from this city, has failed. Liabilities, $20,000; assets, small. Low priced cotton and small collections the cause.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Mr. Holman Gets There on His Resolution

IN REGARD TO SUBSIDIES, ETC.

Passed the House by a Vote of 164 to 98—Cabinet Meeting Called for Sunday—Bill to Remove the Disabilities of Ex-Confederates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The resolution of Mr. Hohaan declaring it to be the judgment of the house that the granting of subsidies or bounties by congress in money, public lands, bonds or by indorsement or by pledges of the public credit, to promote special private industries or enterprises, independent of the constitutional powers of congress, is unjust and unpolitic and in manifest conflict with the spirit of republican institutions, passed to second reading a vote of 164 to 98. Mr. Holman then moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the previous question was ordered in order to clinch the matter, and afterwards withdrew the motion. The Democratic congress can be depended upon to vote down subsidies of every nature.

Request of Ex-Confederates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Little more than a year after the surrender of Appotomax congress enacted a law which provides that no person who had served in the military, naval or civil service of the Confederate states should be appointed to any position in the army of the United States. Congressman Herbert, himself an ex-Confederate officer, has offered a bill in the house repealing this prohibitive section. It is hardly probable it will be favorably acted upon unless there are actual hostilities. In that case congress would probably pass the bill with little delay.

Chilean Situation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Harrison has called a cabinet meeting for next Sunday. It is contrary to his religious principles to perform any official duties on the Sabbath, but he finds it imperative at the present time. This is only significance that the Sunday cabinet meeting will have, aside from the fact that our Chilean affairs are rapidly approaching a climax, and frequent consultations are of necessity.

Howell on Hill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Evan P. Howell of the Atlanta Constitution arrived at the Fifth Avenue hotel last night. He said the Georgia member of the national Democratic committee will cast his vote in favor of this city as the place for holding the national convention. He also said that the twenty-five delegates Georgia sends to the convention will go uninstructed. They will vote with the delegates from northern Democratic states providing the representatives from those states do not cast their votes for Cleveland. Georgia is thoroughly anti-Cleveland because in the state there are 80,000 Alliance men and every one of these are opposed to Cleveland. The first choice of Georgia undoubtedly is David B. Hill, and the second choice Senator Gorman.

Uncle Sam Will Investigate.

PARIS, Tex., Jan. 16.—The blackmailing letter sent a business man by an alleged Sunday Sun correspondent of this place has attracted Uncle Sam's attention and an investigation will be made by the Federal court for unlawful use of the mails. The offense is a felony.

A heavy snow in the Boston mountains so delayed the Frisco train due here at 8 a. m. Wednesday that it did not come in until 3 p. m. The train crew report two to four feet of snow on the south side of the range.

Frank Brewer, a colored man, was arrested here yesterday for forgery. He presented a check to the City National bank for $35 signed C. F. Hathaway. As Mr. Hathaway has been dead two months inquiry was made where he obtained it and he said he had traded a pony to a white man for it. Investigation proved the whole story false and his arrest followed.

Republican Senators Desperate.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Republican senators are getting desperate. In a long conference they very seriously considered a proposition to resign in a body. This daring scheme was proposed by Mr. O'Connor, who has been greatly worried since Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan told him at the opening of the session that there was no real need of the Republican senators coming back after the week's adjournment. The plan finds favor with all the Republicans but Erwin Coggeshall, Richardson and Vangardner and two of the four men yet to be won over. If the plan prevails, if the Republicans resign in a body, they will refuse to stand for re-election, will issue a manifesto declaring to the people of the state that they have been deprived of all rights in the senate and that resignation is all that is left for them.

Accidentally Blew His Brains Out.

SAN ANGELO, Tex., Jan. 16.—A courier has just arrived from Joel Westbrook's ranch, sixty-five miles west of here, bringing the news of the accidental killing of Hiram Whittington, of Belton, Tex. Wednesday afternoon Westbrook and the deceased, who was visiting him, with a companion also from Belton, left the ranch to get a load of wood. The two young visitors carried their winchesters in hope of seeing some game. On their return, when within a mile of home, by some mishap Whittington's gun was discharged, the contents taking effect in the top of his head, blowing his brains out. Deceased had recently fallen heir to a large fortune and was only 17 years of age. His remains will be shipped to Belton for burial.

New Signal Service Stations.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.—The local civil service bureau gives notice that the signal service in Washington has decided to establish signal stations throughout the sugar and rice belt as well as the cotton belt.

World's Fair Fight.

CHICAGO, JAN. 16.—The executive committee of the World's fair has appointed a committee on rules and regulations of administration of which President Baker is the chairman. It is known Baker thinks the management of the fair, including the installation of exhibits, belongs properly to the local directory instead of the national commission, and if his ideas prevail it will precipitate a conflict between the local directory and Director General Davis, who as representative of the national commission, claims the right to supervise the installation of exhibits.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest from All Parts of the Country.

Kearney, Neb., unveiled a bust of Gen. Phil Kearney.

"Silver" Flint, the famous catcher, died in Chicago.

Influenza has grown in London to the proportions of a plague.

Senator Vest introduced an $11,000,000 Mississippi river improvement bill.

A Mississippi planter who had docked one of his negroes 20 cents was assassinated.

Wm. S. Payne is on trial at Salem, Ill., for killing Norman Fitzgerald, his rival in love.

Samuel Sichel, a salesman, who had gone blind, shot himself in a New York hotel.

An interesting lawsuit growing out of an earthquake in 1812 is on trial at Kansas City.

Two leading druggists of Emporia, Kas., were arrested for violation of the prohibition law.

Ruth Cleveland beat Baby McKee and won a gold medal in a church fair popularity contest in Chicago.

Congressman O'Neil has been asked to labor against an excess of the nude in art at the Chicago World's fair.

Proprietors of the seized Jackson brewery at San Francisco have offered the government $12,500 to compromise.

At Little Rock Tom Bailey, colored, confessed the murder of J. F. Hackman, a map peddler, of Jacksonville, Ill.

Adjutant-General Wickham of Missouri has received no notice to account for the state militia in the event of war with Chile.

A delegation of San Antonio merchants appeared before the Texas railway commission in regard to rates on the Southern Pacific.

A trainload of St. Paul boomers has gone to Washington to urge the claims of that city for the Democratic national convention.

A lunatic forced his way into the Methodist Episcopal church at Crawfordsville, Ind., and occupied the pulpit during a revival meeting.

A committee of the American Newspaper Publishing association has made a report on the relative value of the various type-seting machines.

A traveler from the United States of Columbia tells how two insane Indian girls were burned at the stake by order of the medicine man of their tribe.

Mrs. Seeley, the Chicago woman who fraudulently collected funds for a defunct charitable institution, will be tried at South Bend, Ind., for arson.

In Calhoun county, W. Va., Abe Garrison fired the house in which his father was dying, stole two horses, abandoned his family and eloped with a neighbor's wife.

Some sailors in the Behring sea are reported to have stolen an ore-carrying railroad, transported the material to another point, where they relaid the track and sold it.

Nearly all the railroads have announced the rate of one fare for the round trip on the occasion of the labor organization's convention in St. Louis next month.

Jay Gould says that the charges against the C. B. and Q., Atchison and Topeka and Southern Pacific freight officials are identical with the charges which caused Mr. Leed's discharge.

Whitecap New Departure.

MCKINNEY, Tex., Jan. 16.—A new departure in whitecapism occurred this week. Captain W. A. Rhea had rented to Ford Johnson and Lizzie Johnson, two colored people, and located them temporarily in a kitchen for domestic help. Sunday night a body of about twenty masked men visited the premises and proceeded to give them warning to vacate and leave the captain's premises. He has directed them to remain but to offer no resistance to armed men. It appears as if the grand jury is ferreting out the matter. Meanwhile Captain Rhea is keeping a close watch on the premises, as the whitecaps promised a renewal of their visit. Should they do so, something might happen, as the good citizens are indorsing the captain's course.

A Steamer Loaded with Bananas.

MOBILE, Jan. 13.—The steamship Ceres, the first of the new line of steamers between Mobile and Central and South American points, came in with a cargo of 9,000 bunches of bananas from Bocas del Toro. The fruit was unloaded with dispatch into twenty-nine freight cars of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, making two train loads, which left on a special fast freight schedule for St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati. The steamer's trip was made in nine days, owing to heavy head winds. With good weather it can be steamed in five days.

Hope's Bad Predicament.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 13.—Albert Hope, poet, playwright and former protege of Mrs. Frank Leslie, will go to the penitentiary unless the supreme court intervenes to save him. He was convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses by means of a check drawn by him on the Broadway National bank of New York, in which he had no funds. That was a month ago. Judge Dubose of the criminal court overruled a motion for a new trial made by Hope's counsel and they took an appeal.

Fast Mail to the Southwest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Beginning on the 20th inst., a new fast mail line will be established over the Pennsylvania railroad from New York via Pittsburg, Columbus and Indianapolis to St. Louis, which will carry the mail, leaving New York at 9 o'clock in the morning, and will arrive in St. Louis at 7 o'clock the following evening.

The west and southwest will receive a great advantage from this arrangement of General Superintendent White of the railway mail service.

SOLOMONVILLE, Ariz., Jan. 16.—Further particulars have been obtained regarding the double murder last Sunday south of here. The trail of the murderers followed by Sheriff Olney went straight toward Mexico and there were three murderers. After going some distance there were but two tracks. Many think that Indians did the work. A man named Miller and a woman named Morgan, Miller taking Mrs. Morgan and children to her husband at Globe, traveling in a four-horse wagon, were murdered and a child badly bruised, but alive when the posse arrived from Solomonville.

GENERAL SAM HOUSTON.

Effort to Have His Statue Placed in the National Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Texans in Washington are making an effort to have the statue of General Sam Houston, at one time president of the Texas republic later senator of the United States from Texas, and later still governor of Texas, placed in the statuary hall in the Capitol. Volume 15 of the Statutes at Large provides that "The president is hereby authorized to invite each state of the states to provide and furnish statues in marble and bronze, not exceeding two in number, for each of its deceased persons who have been citizens thereof and illustrious for their historic renown or for distinguished civil or military services, such as each state shall determine to be worthy of this national commemoration; and when furnished the same shall be placed in the old hall of the house of representatives in the Capitol of the United States, which is hereby set apart, so much thereof as may be necessary, as a national statuary hall for the purposes herein indicated."

Under this provision of law many of the states have provided statues of their most eminent citizens. Texas, however, is not yet represented, neither is Missouri, in the statuary hall. State Senator J. C. McGinnis has time and time again tried to induce the Missouri legislature to make provisions for placing the statues of General Frank P. Blair and Thomas H. Benton. The Texans heretofore have not seriously considered the propriety of having their state represented, but now they are seriously talking of urging the legislature of the state to make provision for placing the statue of Houston and Rusk, or Austin, or some other eminent citizen of the commonwealth. If the legislature should fail to make provision for providing these statues, an effort will eventually be made to make up a public subscription to have the statue of Houston at least provided for the national Capitol. It has long been a regret to Texans here that their state is not represented in the statuary hall, and from present appearances a serious effort will now be made to have this remedied.

A Countess Incog.

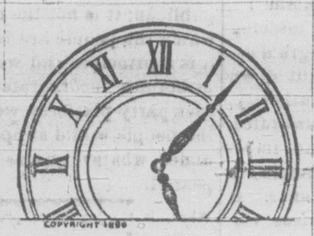
ASPEN, Colo., Jan. 16.—Quite a ripple of excitement has been occasioned in Aspen society circles over the discovery that a certain young lady visiting one of the first families of this city is no less a person than Countess Von Wahlstadt, whose sensational marriage with Count Blucher von Wahlstadt occurred last July in Milwaukee. The count has instituted proceedings for a divorce, claiming that his marriage with Miss Loch was forced and that he was tricked into it. The countess is here for the purpose of instituting a counter-suit for a complete separation, and has retained a prominent Aspen lawyer to push her suit. The lady in question strenously denies that she is the countess, but there is positive proof that she is, and that Aspen is soon to be the scene of a very sensational divorce case. Since her arrival here she has passed as a single lady. Her admirers are many, she being a most attractive and vivacious blonde.

Horrible Sight.

CLARENDON, Tex., Jan. 16.—A fire broke out in a shanty near the depot Wednesday morning about 1 o'clock and was burned to the ground. It was occupied by J. C. Stout, an eccentric old man. He was in the building at the time and when assistance arrived the building was too far gone to save the old man's life or any of his clothing. His charred remains were taken from the building a shapeless mass. Both legs were burned off to the knee and the crown of his head was burned off, exposing his charred brains. It was indeed a horrible sight. He has a son living near here, but the old man would live with no one. It is supposed that the building caught fire from a defective flue and the roof was in flames before the old man awoke and he was too feeble to escape. Five cents in money and a silver finger ring, with his initials engraved upon it, were the only things found from the burning.

Fighting the Lottery.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 13.—The grand jury yesterday brought in an indictment against the Southern Express company for receiving and forwarding money to the Louisiana lottery and returning tickets to purchasers. The indictment was found on the idea that the act makes the express company an agent of the company, which is positively prohibited by law. If the law holds good it will abolish almost the only means parties have of getting tickets from the lottery company. Judge Christman, judge of the court, is anti-lottery.



The hand of time deals lightly with a woman in perfect health. But all functional derangements and disorders peculiar to women leave their mark. You needn't have them. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription comes to your rescue as no other medicine can. It cures them. For periodical pains, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sensations, and all "female complaints" and weaknesses, it is a positive remedy. It is a powerful, restorative tonic and nervine, imparting strength to the whole system in general, and to the uterine organs and appendages in particular. It keeps years from your face and figure—but adds years to your life. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case. If it doesn't, your money is returned.

A Great Event

In one's life is the discovery of a remedy for some long-standing malady. The poison of scrofula is in your blood. You inherited it from your ancestors. Will you transmit it to your offspring? In the great majority of cases, both Consumption and Catarrh originate in Scrofula. It is supposed to be the primary source of many other derangements of the body. Begin at once to cleanse your blood with the standard alterative

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For several months I was troubled with scrofulous eruptions over the whole body. My appetite was bad, and my system so prostrated that I was unable to work. After trying several remedies in vain, I resolved to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and did so with such good effect that less than one bottle

Restored My Health

and strength. The rapidity of the cure astonished me, as I expected the process to be long and tedious."—Frederico Mariz Fernandes, Villa Nova de Gaya, Portugal.

"For many years I was a sufferer from scrofula, until about three years ago, when I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, since which the disease has entirely disappeared. A little child of mine, who was troubled with the same complaint, has also been cured by this medicine."—H. Brandt, Avoca, Nebr.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists. $1, six $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Sleeplessness Cured. IV

I am glad to testify that I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic with the best success for sleeplessness, and believe that it is a really great relief for suffering humanity.

E. FRANK, Pastor, Keyserton, P. O., Pa.

WALDOCK, Mo., Oct. 14, '91.

About five years ago I became affected, through excessive smoking, with a nervous stomach trouble (dyspepsia). My health broke down completely, I lost my appetite, and in consequence became very weak; I could not sleep at all, and nervous sufferings and symptoms were innumerable. Four doctors, all known dyspepsia remedies and also electricity afforded me no relief. As a last resort, just a year ago, I ordered some of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic. The second dose relieved my pains, and after using only a few bottles I am entirely cured. I certify that Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic has proven not only a great and beneficent remedy, but also entirely harmless.

JOHN ROEMER.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Rev. Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle, 6 Bottles for $5.

Large Size, $1.75, 6 Bottles for $9.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 9th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dr. BURTON,

Physician, Surgeon and Specialist.

Limits his practice to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and all Chronic, Nervous and Surgical Diseases.

$100 Reward for any case of Catarrh that will not yield to my treatment, no matter of how long standing.

$500 Reward for any case of Piles I can not cure in a short while; operation painless. No knife used at all and no detention from business.

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TESTIMONIALS.

Mrs. E. Hunter, Cor. Main and St. Paul streets, Dallas, Tex., says: A peculiar growth made its appearance in my throat six years ago; it gave me great pain and increased in size until I feared I would lose my life. I was treated by Dr. Burton and in 14 days was sound and well,

Rockwall, Texas, Sept. 10, 1890.—Mrs. Anna Parsons says: I suffered with piles for eighteen years; my health failed and I was a complete wreck; in four weeks after I was treated by Dr Burton I was entirely well and have gained sixteen pounds and have remained well to this day.

Five hundred of the best people in Rockwall and Dallas counties as references.

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PRACTICAL BUSINESS MEN AT THE HEAD.

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No time wasted, no superfluous branches or notions taught.
Every hour, every intellectual effort, every heart-beat used to master and complete the chosen branches.
No pupils graduates until they are thorough, and have proven to be so, by doing work in some office, bank, or school room, these places to be furnished by the college.

The Largest and Best Furnished College in the Land

36,000 square feet floor space, six car loads of furniture, 34 elegant rooms parlors, reading rooms, lecture halls, elevators, hot water heaters, gas, electric lights, telephone, letter presses, its own postoffice, 24 typewriters, and every convenience of modern education.
The instructors have no superiors in their line.
Then come where you have every convenience to make of yourself a useful business man or woman in the shortest possible time. For catalogue, address
T. W. ROACH, Sec'y., Denison, Texas.

McKinney Bottling Works,
A. CRAUS, Proprietor,

No. 24 Kentucky Street, South of square. Keeps a fresh supply of non-alcoholic drinks, such as; Seltzer and Mineral Water keg and bottled cider, ginger ale and soda water flavored with lemon, Strawberry, Ginger, Sarsaparilla, etc.
WHOLESALE PRICE: 1 box (2 doz. bottles,) Private families 75 cents. Retailers 60 cents. Free delivery to any part of the city.

WILL A. WATKIN MUSIC CO.
787 Main and 109 Murphy Streets.
Dallas, - - - - - - Texas.
PIANOS & ORGANS.
Guitars, Banjos, Violins, Mandolins, Strings &c.
Pianos and Organs sold at the lowest eastern prices for cash or easy payments. Write for prices and terms before buying elsewhere.
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Our Advertising Rates.

One column 1 year	$150.00
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Local notices, 7 cents per line for each insertion. Obituaries of more than 10 lines will be charged for at our usual rates.

All contracts will be charged for in proportion to the above.

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McKinney, Texas.

THURSDAY, JAN. 21, 1892.

Free coinage.

Free discrimination.

Condemn not hastily.

The patent medicine man has the grip on the poor patient.

Everybody's business: Fight against cruelty and oppression.

The occupation laws of Texas gives a black eye to free trade.

A hint to political parties: "Go west and grow up with the country."

"The early bird catches the worm." Also the early worm is caught.

The man who refuses to drink straight liquor with a politician is called a Mugwump

The statutes of Texas are full of class laws and yet the politicians who made them are continually howling about paternalism.

The New York World announces that Blaine has torn away from the money powel. If so he has accomplished more than millions of poor laborers.

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Resolved, that we disapprove of the letter written by Hon. Web Finley, chairman of the democratic executive committee of Texas, attempting to proscribe the sub-treasury democrats of the state, ahd we do hereby declare that we shall disregard the instructions said letter contained.

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"When we last met in county convention, I found myself largely in a minority because I was not sufficiently enthusiastic in favor of Mr. Hogg for governor. The exploits of the present state administration have given me no occasion to alter or to modify the views which I then entertained and expressed."

What the Minnesota Authorities Know About Them.

If there is a doubt in anybody's mind as to the quality of the various baking powders of the market, it will be settled by the evidence given upon the subject by the State officials of Minnesota. The Dairy and Food Commission and the State Chemist are the highest official authorities upon such subjects in this State, and their evidence will be accepted as disinterested and unprejudiced. It is their business to examine the quality of the different food products, and to suppress the sale of those found impure and unwholesome, and all will admit that they have performed their duties without fear or favor.

At a recent examination by a Legislative Committee to determine the qualities of the various baking powders sold in Minnesota, State Chemist and analysis to the Food and Dairy Commissioner, Dr. Charles W. Drew, gave the following evidence:

Ques.—Dr. Drew, I see by the report of the Dairy and Food Commission of the State that in making analysis of the various baking powders of this country you report as a result of your work that the Royal Baking Powder contains and gives off in baking a greater per cent. of carbonic acid gas (leavening gas) than any other baking powder made; is that true?

Ans.—Yes, sir, that is a fact.

Ques.—Doctor, you also found from experiment that the Royal Baking Powder will keep longer and retain its qualities better than any other powder made, did you not?

Ans.—Yes, sir, I think it does.

Ques.—Now, the two most desirable qualities in baking powder are the amount of carbonic acid gas it contains and gives off and the length of time it will keep, are they not?

Ans.—Yes, sir.

Ques.—Then the Royal Baking Powder, possessing these qualities, is the best powder made, is it not?

Ans.—Well, that would be the natural conclusion.

Ques.—Well, that is the fact, is it not?

Ans.—Yes, I think it is. I consider it one of the best baking powders made.

The Religious Press.

The following is a table of religious newspapers in the United States:

The "Undenominational," "Evangelical" and "Unsectarian" number	227
Methodist	147
Roman Catholic	127
Baptist	126
Presbyterian	53
Protestant Episcopal	47
Lutherans	37
Congregationalist	21
Christian	14
Univer alists	11
Spiritualism	10
Swendenborge	9
United Brethren	7
Disciples	6
Friends	6
Unitarians	6
Mormons	4
Church of Christ	3
Salvationists	3
Kings Daughters	1
Reformed Episcopalians	1
Total	866

The Beauty Standard.

The standard of female loveliness varies greatly in different countries and with individual tastes. Some prefer the plump and buxom type; some admire the slender and sylph like, and some the tall and queenly maiden. But among all people of the Caucasin race, one point of beauty is always admired—a pure, clear and spotless complexion—whether the female be of the blonde, brunette, or hazel-eyed type. This first great requisite of loveliness can be assured only by a pure state of the blood, active liver, good appetite and digestion, all of which are secured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is guaranteed to accomplish all that is claimed for it, or money refunded. If you would have a clear, lovely complexion, free from eruptions, moth patches, spots and blemishes, use the "Golden Medical Discovery."

Keep This Before You.

As a striking illustration of the colossal lies with which the people are fed and misled, we would point to the vote of the People's party this year in the state of Kansas. Nine-tenths of the population of this country in consequence of the gross misrepresentations of the press believe that the People's party vote of Kansas in 1891 fell off very greatly from their vote in 1890, while the official publication of the vote taken this year shows that although the total vote of all parties in Kansas was about 30,000 less than it was a year ago, the People's party vote was actually increased about 11½ per cent. over its vote in 1890, or 47 per cent. of the entire vote. The Republican majority in South Dakota was reduced from 10,000 in 1890 to 2,700 in 1891, while in Nebraska the People's party came within 3,000 votes of defeating the combined power of both the old parties and elected eleven district judges.

It is true that in some judicial districts of Kansas the People's party candidates were defeated, but it was only by an unholy union of the Democratic and Republican parties against them. The hereditary enemies of a half century gave up their sham battle and under the inspiration of the money power rushed into each other's arms and in one fond embrace resolved to forget protection, reciprocity, the silver question and everything else, if they could only prevent the oppressed people of Kansas from obtaining the governmental reforms which they sought. In this act they conclusively demonstrated that they are the two Dromios of plutocracy and that only the difference of a feather distinguishes them from one another. The people perceive that there is room in this country for only two political parties—a party which represents the people and a party which represents the plunderers of the people.—Extract People's Party Address.

Farmers' Alliance in England.

A meeting of considerable importance to the agriculturists of England was recently held in London. It was officially termed the "National Liberal Federation Conference;" in fact, it was said to be a conference, under the auspices of the Liberal party, of the farmers, agricultural laborers, village artisans and others directly or indirectly connected with rural life—a sort of English Farmers' Alliance—having for its object the outlining of legislation calculated to bring about reform in rural matters and an improvement in the condition of the out of town communities.

All the country constituency of England and Wales sent delegates to this conference, and there were present such well known men as Mr. Morley, member of parliament for East Nottingham; the Right Hon. George Shaw-Lefevre, member of parliament for the central district of Bradford and formerly post master general, etc.; Sir Walter Foster one of the members of the parliament for Derbyshire and chairman of the committee of the allotments and small holdings association; Sir Wilfred Lawson, one of the members of parliament for Cumberland and president of the United Kingdom Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic; Dr. Spencer Watson, the noted labor reformer, and last, but not least, Mr. Joseph Arch, the venerable leader of the agricultural movement in Great Britain, sometimes termed the "Henry George of England." Mr. Arch, who was the founder of the National Agricultural Laborers' union was received with deafening cheers.

Banished Sectionalism.

A quarter of a century ago the Grange organized and united by "the sacred tie of agriculture" those who had a common interest in tilling the soil.

It brought together discordant elements and early established a new and sacred relationship and brotherly feeling among the farmers of the nation, and thereby sectionalism was forever banished by organized agreement and effort, as a disturbing element among the members of the fraternity.

The usefulness and the friendly results of the order have been marvelous, extending its peaceful mission beyond its own membership, for whenever a Grange charter has been issued or a Grange hall built it has become a citadel of strength in favor of a reunited country.

And thus the 4,000 subordinate Granges of the United States have been dedicated to the interests of a perpetual government, represented by one flag, one constitution and one destiny. If the National Grange has accomplished no more than what it has done for a better and friendly relationship between the north and the south, it is worthy of the gratitude and encomiums of every loyal citizen of the republic.—Ex-Governor Robie, of Maine.

Hope's Bad Predicament.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 18.—Albert Hope, poet, playwright and former protege of Mrs. Frank Leslie, will go to the penitentiary unless the supreme court intervenes to save him. He was convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses by means of a check drawn by him on the Broadway National bank of New York, in which he had no funds. That was a month ago. Judge Dubose of the criminal court overruled a motion for a new trial made by Hope's counsel and they

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Campaign Year.

Reduced Subscription.

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The year 1892 will be full of political interest and in view of this fact we have decided to give

THE DEMOCRAT

From now until January 1, 1893, for

ONLY ONE DOLLAR,

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Send Postoffice Order, Registered Letter, or Bank Check. We are located up stairs east of J. P. Dowell's, McKinney, Tex. Call and see us. Respectfully,

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A SENSATION

In the Baltimore Investigation in Regard to Sailor Turnbull's Death.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 14.—A genuine sensation developed in the Baltimore investigation Tuesday, a thing entirely unexpected at this stage of the proceedings. The case dragged along slowly in the morning session. A number of sailors being recalled testified as to the soberness of Riggin, Turnbull and Davidson before and during the riot. After a recess, however, Surgeons Stitt and White of the Baltimore took the stand. After testifying to the wounds of the members of the Baltimore's crew they declared the death of Turnbull was directly caused by neglect in the hospital where he was carried by the police. The Chileans refused to allow the Baltimore's surgeons to treat their men and declined to do it themselves, except in a very superficial way. For four days the surgeons vainly begged Judge of Crimes Foster to allow them to remove the sailors to the Baltimore, but not till it became probable that Turnbull would soon die would he grant permission for the men to be taken to the ship, but it was then too late for Turnbull. Blood poisoning set in and Turnbull died five days later.

The surgeons may say positively yes death resulted from neglect and imperfect treatment in the hospital. The sisters of charity, who had charge, seemed to regret their inability to help the sailors, but had to obey the orders of their superior. From summing by the surgeons it appears that as the result of the mob two sailors of the Baltimore were killed, five seriously wounded, being disabled nine to twenty-four days, and twelve received slighter wounds, being disabled two to eight days. It further appears if Riggs had not been shot he would probably have recovered, as the knife wounds were not very serious.

Botkin Resigns.

SPRINGFIELD, Kan. Jan. 15.—The resignation of Theodore Botkin, judge of the Thirty-second judicial district, will probably be in the hands of Governor Humphries this week, and with its acceptance will end the trouble in this district. If Judge Botkin presents his resignation, and he now intends to do so, it will be the direct result of the visit of Assistant Adjutant General Lewis Handback to the county. Handback has long been known as an intimate friend of Judge Botkin, and he also concluded that the resignation of Botkin or his removal from the district was the most available way of removing the trouble. Judge Botkin fully realizes now if he remains here it will be in peril of his life. He has about concluded that life is too sweet to forfeit deliberately and vountarily for his place.

J. H. Pitzer of Arkalon, one of the best known lawyers in this part of Kansas, a friend of Botkin and prominenely identified with the Botkin fation, will also leave the county and, it is said, will take up his residence in Oklahoma.

The military camp at Springfield was broken this morning at 10 o'clock and a march by forced stages was made to Liberal, twenty miles south of Springfield.

Just before 10 o'clock this morning Sam Minton, Rowan Chase and B. Orner came into Springfield from the north and gave themselves up to the sheriff. They are three of the men against whom warrants are sworn, charging them with connection with the Dunn murder. They were taken to Liberal with other prisoners for examination.

AT COST!

For The

NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We will sell all

Clothing, Overcoats, Blankets, Cloaks, Comforts, Shawls, Hoods, Nubies and all Millinery Goods

AT AND BELOW COST

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR

Spring Goods

Our Mr. Murphy left here this week and will be in New York in a few days buying our spring stock. This is a big sacrifice and all who will give us a call will find a big saving to them. This sale begins

Saturday, Jan. 16, '92

and will continue until the 16th day of Feb. 1892. The prices of our goods is marked in plain figures, and we bid only CASH trade. Respectfully,

Murphy, Perry & Co.

Proprietors Mississippi Store.

THE DEMOCRAT.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED

By F. C. Thompson.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year	$1.50
Eight Months	1.00
Six Months	75
Three "	40

Our Advertising Rates.

One column 1 year	$150.00
Half column 1 year	80.00
1-inch single column	12.00

Local notices, 7 cents per line for each insertion. Obituaries of more than 10 lines will be charged for at our usual rates.

All contracts will be charged for in proportion to the above.

Address,

DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
McKinney, Texas.

THURSDAY, JAN. 21, 1892.

Free coinage.

Free discrimination.

Condemn not hastily.

The patent medicine man has the grip on the poor patient.

Everybody's business: Fight against cruelty and oppression.

The occupation laws of Texas gives a black eye to free trade.

A hint to political parties: "Go west and grow up with the country."

"The early bird catches the worm." Also the early worm is caught.

The man who refuses to drink straight liquor with a politician is called a Mugwump.

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"When we last met in county convention, I found myself largely in a minority because I was not sufficiently enthusiastic in favor of Mr. Hogg for governor. The exploits of the present state administration have given me no occasion to alter or to modify the views which I then entertained and expressed."

What the Minnesota Authorities Know About Them.

If there is a doubt in anybody's mind as to the quality of the various baking powders of the market, it will be settled by the evidence given upon the subject by the State officials of Minnesota. The Dairy and Food Commission and the State Chemist are the highest official authorities upon such subjects in this State, and their evidence will be accepted as disinterested and unprejudiced. It is their business to examine the quality of the different food products, and to suppress the sale of those found impure and unwholesome, and all will admit that they have performed their duties without fear or favor.

At a recent examination by a Legislative Committee to determine the qualities of the various baking powders sold in Minnesota, State Chemist and analysis to the Food and Dairy Commissioner, Dr. Charles W. Drew, gave the following evidence:

Ques.—Dr. Drew, I see by the report of the Dairy and Food Commission of the State that in making analysis of the various baking powders of this country you report as a result of your work that the Royal Baking Powder contains and gives off in baking a greater per cent. of carbonic acid gas (leavening gas) than any other baking powder made; is that true?

Ans.—Yes, sir, that is a fact.

Ques.—Doctor, you also found from experiment that the Royal Baking Powder will keep longer and retain its qualities better than any other powder made, did you not?

Ans.—Yes, sir, I think it does.

Ques.—Now, the two most desirable qualities in baking powder are the amount of carbonic acid gas it contains and gives off and the length of time it will keep, are they not?

Ans.—Yes, sir.

Ques.—Then the Royal Baking Powder, possessing these qualities, is the best powder made, is it not?

Ans.—Well, that would be the natural conclusion.

Ques.—Well, that is the fact, is it not?

Ans.—Yes, I think it is. I consider it one of the best baking powders made.

The Religious Press.

The following is a table of religious newspapers in the United States:

The "Undenominational," "Evangelical" and "Unsectarian" number	227
Methodist	147
Roman Catholic	127
Baptist	126
Presbyterian	53
Protestant Episcopal	47
Lutherans	37
Congregationalist	21
Christian	14
Universalists	11
Spiritualism	10
Swendenborge	9
United Brethren	7
Unitarians	6
Mormons	4
Church of Christ	3
Salvationists	3
Kings Daughters	1
Reformed Episcopalians	1
Total	866

The Beauty Standard.

The standard of female loveliness varies greatly in different countries and with individual tastes. Some prefer the plump and buxom type; some admire the slender and sylph like, and some the tall and queenly maiden. But among all people of the Caucasin race, one point of beauty is always admired—a pure, clear and spotless complexion—whether the female be of the blonde, brunette, or hazel-eyed type. This first great requisite of loveliness can be assured only by a pure state of the blood, active liver, good appetite and digestion, all of which are secured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is guaranteed to accomplish all that is claimed for it, or money refunded. If you would have a clear, lovely complexion, free from eruptions, moth patches, spots and blemishes, use the "Golden Medical Discovery."

Keep This Before You.

As a striking illustration of the colossal lies with which the people are fed and misled, we would point to the vote of the People's party this year in the state of Kansas. Nine-tenths of the population of this country in consequence of the gross misrepresentations of the press believe that the People's party vote of Kansas in 1891 fell off very greatly from their vote in 1890, while the official publication of the vote taken this year shows that although the total vote of all parties in Kansas was about 30,000 less than it was a year ago, the People's party vote was actually increased about 11¼ per cent. over its vote in 1890, or 47 per cent. of the entire vote. The Republican majority in South Dakota was reduced from 10,000 in 1890 to 2,700 in 1891, while in Nebraska the People's party came within 3,000 votes of defeating the combined power of both the old parties and elected eleven district judges.

It is true that in some judicial districts of Kansas the People's party candidates were defeated, but it was only by an unholy union of the Democratic and Republican parties against them. The hereditary enemies of a half century gave up their sham battle and under the inspiration of the money power rushed into each other's arms and in one fond embrace resolved to forget protection, reciprocity, the silver question and everything else, if they could only prevent the oppressed people of Kansas from obtaining the governmental reforms which they sought. In this act they conclusively demonstrated that they are the two Dromios of plutocracy and that only the difference of a feather distinguishes them from one another. The people perceive that there is room in this country for only two political parties—a party which represents the people and a party which represents the plunderers of the people.—Extract People's Party Address.

Farmers' Alliance in England.

A meeting of considerable importance to the agriculturists of England was recently held in London. It was officially termed the "National Liberal Federation Conference;" in fact, it was said to be a conference, under the auspices of the Liberal party, of the farmers, agricultural laborers, village artisans and others directly or indirectly connected with rural life—a sort of English Farmers' Alliance—having for its object the outlining of legislation calculated to bring about reform in rural matters and an improvement in the condition of the out of town communities.

All the country constituency of England and Wales sent delegates to this conference, and there were present such well known men as Mr. Morley, member of parliament for East Nottingham; the Right Hon. George Shaw-Lefevre, member of parliament for the central district of Bradford and formerly postmaster general, etc.; Sir Walter Foster, one of the members of the parliament for Derbyshire and chairman of the committee of the allotments and small holdings association; Sir Wilfred Lawson, one of the members of parliament for Cumberland and president of the United Kingdom Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic; Dr. Spencer Watson, the noted labor reformer, and last, but not least, Mr. Joseph Arch, the venerable leader of the agricultural movement in Great Britain, sometimes termed the "Henry George of England." Mr. Arch, who was the founder of the National Agricultural Laborers' union, was received with deafening cheers.

Banished Sectionalism.

A quarter of a century ago the Grange organized and united by "the sacred tie of agriculture" those who had a common interest in tilling the soil.

It brought together discordant elements and early established a new and sacred relationship and brotherly feeling among the farmers of the nation, and thereby sectionalism was forever banished by organized agreement and effort, as a disturbing element among the members of the fraternity.

The usefulness and the friendly results of the order have been marvelous, extending its peaceful mission beyond its own membership, for whenever a Grange charter has been issued or a Grange hall built it has become a citadel of strength in favor of a reunited country.

And thus the 4,000 subordinate Granges of the United States have been dedicated to the interests of a perpetual government, represented by one flag, one constitution and one destiny. If the National Grange has accomplished no more than what it has done for a better and friendly relationship between the north and the south, it is worthy of the gratitude and encomiums of every loyal citizen of the republic.—Ex-Governor Robie, of Maine.

Hope's Bad Predicament.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 18.—Albert Hope, poet, playwright and former protege of Mrs. Frank Leslie, will go to the penitentiary unless the supreme court intervenes to save him. He was convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses by means of a check drawn by him on the Broadway National bank of New York, in which he had no funds. That was a month ago. Judge Dubose of the criminal

1892. 1892

Campaign Year.

Reduced Subscription.

Reduced Subscription

The year 1892 will be full of political interest and in view of this fact we have decided to give

THE DEMOCRAT

From now until January 1, 1893, for

ONLY ONE DOLLAR,

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Send Postoffice Order, Registered Letter, or Bank Check. We are located up stairs east of J. P. Dowell's, McKinney, Tex. Call and see us. Respectfully,

The Democrat.

1892. 1892

A SENSATION

In the Baltimore Investigation in Regard to Sailor Turnbull's Death.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 14.—A genuine sensation developed in the Baltimore investigation Tuesday, a thing entirely unexpected at this stage of the proceedings. The case dragged along slowly in the morning session. A number of sailors being recalled testified as to the soberness of Riggin, Turnbull and Davidson before and during the riot. After a recess, however, Surgeons Stitt and White of the Baltimore took the stand. After testifying to the wounds of the members of the Baltimore's crew they declared the death of Turnbull was directly caused by neglect in the hospital where he was carried by the police. The Chileans refused to allow the Baltimore's surgeons to treat their men and declined to do it themselves, except in a very superficial way. For four days the surgeons vainly begged Judge of Crimes Foster to allow them to remove the sailors to the Baltimore, but not till it became probable that Turnbull would soon die would he grant permission for the men to be taken to the ship, but it was then too late for Turnbull. Blood poisoning set in and Turnbull died five days later.

The surgeons may say positively yes death resulted from neglect and imperfect treatment in the hospital. The sisters of charity, who had charge, seemed to regret their inability to help the sailors, but had to obey the orders of their superior. From summing by the surgeons it appears that as the result of the mob two sailors of the Baltimore were killed, five seriously wounded, being disabled nine to twenty-four days, and twelve received slighter wounds, being disabled two to eight days. It further appears if Riggs had not been shot he would probably have recovered, as the knife wounds were not very serious.

Botkin Resigns.

SPRINGFIELD, Kan. Jan. 15.—The resignation of Theodore Botkin, judge of the Thirty-second judicial district, will probably be in the hands of Governor Humphries this week, and with its acceptance will end the trouble in this district. If Judge Botkin presents his resignation, and he now intends to do so, it will be the direct result of the visit of Assistant Adjutant General Lewis Handback to the county. Handback has long been known as an intimate friend of Judge Botkin, and he also concluded that the resignation of Botkin or his removal from the district was the most available way of removing the trouble. Judge Botkin fully realizes now if he remains here it will be in peril of his life. He has about concluded that life is too sweet to forfeit deliberately and vountarily for his place.

J. H. Pitzer of Arkalon, one of the best known lawyers in this part of Kansas, a friend of Botkin and prominently identified with the Botkin fation, will also leave the county and, it is said, will take up his residence in Oklahoma.

The military camp at Springfield was broken this morning at 10 o'clock and a march by forced stages was made to Liberal, twenty miles south of Springfield.

Just before 10 o'clock this morning Sam Minton, Rowan Chase and B. Orner came into Springfield from the north and gave themselves up to the sheriff. They are three of the men against whom warrants are sworn, charging them with

AT COST!

For The

NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We will sell all

Clothing, Overcoats, Blankets, Cloaks, Comforts, Shawls, Hoods, Nubies and all Millinery Goods

AT AND BELOW COST

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR

Spring Goods

Our Mr. Murphy left here this week and will be in New York in a few days buying our spring stock. This is a big sacrifice and all who will give us a call will find a big saving to them. This sale begins

Saturday, Jan. 16, 189

and will continue until the 16th day of Feb. 1892. The prices of our goods is marked in plain figures, and we bid our CASH trade. Respectfully,

Murphy, Perry & Co.

DECISIVE
Baking Powder Tests

The United States Official

Investigation of Baking Powders, made, by authority of Congress, in the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., furnishes the highest authoritative information as to which powder is the best. The Official Report

Shows the ROYAL to be a cream of tartar baking powder, superior to all others in leavening power (*U.S. Dept. Agricult'e Bulletin 13, p. 590*).

Houston and Texas Central Railway Time Table.

Going North,	No. 13	Arrives	5:35	a. m.
"	" 3	"	9:33	a. m.
"	" 2	"	8:38	p. m.
" South	" 2	"	6:02	a. m
"	" 4	"	4:45	p. m.
"	" 14	"	9:11	p. m.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. S. Weaver, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. ——— superintendent.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

METHODIST.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m and 7:15 p. m.. Rev. J. A. Stafford, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:45 a. m. ——— superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:45.

CHRISTIAN.

Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Elder Pritchett, pastor. Sunday school every Sabbath 9:30 a. m. P. Harris, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

BAPTIST.

Preaching every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m and 7:45 p. m.. Sunday school Sunday morning at 9:45 o'clock. T. C. Perry, superintendent.

Announcements.

General Election Nov. 1, 1891.

Subject to the Democratic Party.

For County Court Clerk:

John A. Walden.

LOCAL NEWS.

Jailor Brady is still very sick.

F. T. Cook of Sherman is in the city.

The grand jury is still "chuckin 'em around."

Give one dollar and read the DEMOCRAT during 1892.

We are sorry to learn that the family of W. M. Abernathy are sick.

G. C Thomas, our foreman is improving. He went to work last Monday.

By paying $1.00 in advance you can get the DEMOCRAT from now until Jan 1. 1893.

The youngsters enjoyed themselves very much this week skating on the ice.

The thermometer took the grippe Tuesday morning at which time it got very low.

Miss Mabel Looney, who has been sick for about one week is up and has resumed teaching.

We are glad to note that the family of Will Bradley, including himself are improving.

Mrs. Melissa Wallace, an aged lady was found dead in her house near Sherman one day last week.

Messrs. J T. Branch, S. L. Bradshaw, J F Bradshaw and T. C. Martin visited us yesterday.

Miss Ida Douglas slipped and fell near the Collin county bank Tuesday morning and hurt her head severely.

There was a wonderful amount of consumption in Texas last year. We mean consumption of Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic. The consumers waxed fat but didn't kick a single time. It cured chills and fever in every instance. Better consume some when you have the chills. Price 50 and 75 cents per bottle, and guaranteed.

The Waddill building, on the north-west corner of the square is being remodeled for a dry goods house.

J. B. Marshall, A. J. Dunn and J. D. Shipp, from East Collin were the first delegates to arrive

If our farmers persist in raising many more such large crops they will actually starve to death.

There will be a public alliance meeting at Willow Springs school house at 1 o'clock, p. m, Jan. 30th for the purpose of discussing alliance principles; everybody invited especially the ladies.

Henry Calloway found $620 in Wylie last week. The editor of the Rustler probably has been gathering in subscription to such an extent that he has become careless with the "filthy lucre."

Died.

Little Fred, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Wilcox, died and was burried on last Tuesday evening at Pecan Grove cemetery. This is the second child they have lost within a week. The DEMOCRAT extends sympathy to the bereaved ones.

Wednesday night a DEMOCRAT reporter called on Harry Tracy to ask him to define his meaning in saying in his speech yesterday that no man could be an honest man and not be a democrat. Mr. Tracy's reply was "The word democrat means the people rule." He evidently did not mean that no man could be an honest man and not vote the democratic ticket. He said in conclusion "Thomas Jefferson was a republican and so am I. Thomas Jefferson was also a democrat and so am I"

A Little Girl's Experience In a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detriot treated her, but in vain she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones".—Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at E. N. McAuley & Bro. Drug Store.

Horrible Sight.

Sulphur Springs, Tex., Jan. 19.—Mrs. Henry Pickens, living six miles west of the city, met her death this evening. She was a bride of only a few months. She ate dinner hale and hearty, and her husband left her seated before the fire when he went about his duties around the place. In a short time he returned only to discover his wife lying dead with her head in the fire, the skull burned and exposing the charred brains. How this unfortunate accident occurred is not known. Mrs. Pickens was of fine address and liked by all of the neighbors.

Will Be Given Away.

Our enterprising druggists Smith Bro., who carry the finest stock of drugs, perfumeries, toilet articles, brushes, sponges etc., are given away a large number of triat bottles of Dr. Miles' celebrated Restorative Nervine. They guarantee it to cure headache, dizziness, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, the ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, etc. ruggists say it is the greatest seller they ever knew, and is universally satisfactory. They al o guarantee Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure in all cases of nervous or organic heart disease, palpitation, pain in side, smothering, etc. Fine book on "Nervous and Heart Disease" free.

Sub-treasury Democrats.

Mexia, Tex., Jan. 19.—T. Bennett, editor of the Herald Echo, has called a meeting of the sub treasury democrats of Limestone county to convene at Groesbeeck, Feb. 6, to elect delegates to the Dallas convention, which meets on the 10th prox

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising healthy results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c at E. N. McAulay & Cro 's drug store.

☞We buy direct and in quantities, at the Nickle Store.

Notes from the Speaking.

Tracy and Brown gave Tammany some hard licks, "ain't that chunkin' 'em around."

The debate between Harry Tracy and Brown was immense.

Next week we will give a synopsis of the speeches in a fair—impartial way.

The Collin county alliance is financially, all o k, in spite of 5ct cotton

Harry Tracy carried off the victory notwithstanding he had to cope with an eminent and honorable gentleman backed by a host of bitter opponents of the alliance.

The report of the county alliance shows a healthy condition of that body.

Hon. T. J. Brown should feel satisfied, for he certainly pleased both sides at times from the way they cheered him alternately.

The alliance boys know how to take care of their own meeting—"and don't you forget it."

The alliance boys are not selfish, they hold meetings and invite the biggest guns of the state to discuss with them

A rabble aided by a very prominent man tried to disturb Mr. Tracy at the close of the the speaking yesterday evening. Otherwise every thing passed off lovely—with the gentlemen from the forks of the creek.

Tracy and Brown jump on the National banks with both feet.

We will give an extended report of the speaking in our next issue.

Says Brown to Tracy, "I am opposed to the democrat bosses of the north-east." Says Tracy to Brown, "heres my hand to you."

The Greatest Strike.

Among the great strikes that of Dr. Miles in discovering his New Heart Cure has proven itself to be one of the most important. The demand for it has become astonishing. Already the treatment of heart disease is being revolutionized, and many unexpected cures effected. It soon relieves short breath, fluttering, pains in side, arm, shoulder, weak and hungry spells, oppression, swelling of ankles, smothering and heart dropsy. Dr Miles' book on Heart and Nervous diseases free. The unequaled New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed by Smith Bros., sole agent also his Restorative Nervine for headache, fits, sprees, hot flashes, nervous chills, opium habit, etc.

Third-class Postoffice.

Plano, Tex., Jan. 20.—The postoffice here has been raised from a fourth to a third-class office, which took effect Jan. 1 The office will be removed about Feb. 1 to more convenient and larger quarters, occupying a building to itself and being accessable to persons having lock boxes at all hours, which was not the case heretofore.

Bristol Bros., druggist desire to inform the public, that they are agent for the most successful preparation that has yet been produced for coughs, colds and croup. It will loosen and relieve a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. The article referred to is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy It is a medicine that has won fame and popularity on it's merits and one that can always be depended upon, It is the only known remedy that will prevent croup: It must be tried to be appreciated. It is put up in 50 cent and $1 bottles.

Marriage Bells.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by county clerk Keen, since our last report:

B. F. Spencer and Cora D. Sutton, V. W. Orenduff and Clara G. Byrne, W. H. Bruce and Emma A. Caldwell, Minor Smith and Thedie Caldwell, Wm. Varner and Texia Russell, Sydney C. Lockland and Pearl Mixon, J. W. Kelly and Dosia Sloan, W. F. Barrett and Lela Roland, F. M. Chenoweth and Etta Robertson, H. A. Phillips and M. A. McDonald, L. V. Reece and Laura A Ball, M. F. Hope and Zorilla Huddleston, J. G. Fitzhugh and Zora L. Short.

The campaign will be interesting. Take the DEMOCRAT.

New Firm.

The co partnership between the members of the firm of Murphy, Perry & Co., expired by limitation Jan. 1, 1892, and a new co-partnership formed, and we wish to be thoroughly understood in the outset—we will not run any bills thirty days, nor any other kind One price, plain figures and cash over the counter is our motto, and will be our rigid rule (except for burial purposes.)

Cash and credit will not mix. Cash business is one thing, and credit business another—cash prices are always the lowest. And we say in all kindness, we will not sell goods on a credit. Each salesman is individually responsible to the firm for every dollar's worth of goods they let leave the house without being paid for. We devote our entire time to our business and use all available means to buy goods at lowest prices. Our Mr. Murphy spends a great deal of his time in the eastern markets and buys as many goods as any four firms in McKinney or Collin county We know it is to the interest of one and all to buy goods for cash, and having had ten years experience in Texas in the cash business, we feel that it is the "ship that brought us over."

Hence we "unfurl our sail, launch out" and say, always come to the Mississippi Store if you want to buy good goods for little money, for this is the ONE PRICE CASH HOUSE OF MCKINNEY AND COLLIN COUNTY.

With many thanks for past favors, we are Respectfully yours, MURPHY, PERRY & Co.

New World.

New World, problem of the Contest between Capital and Labor Solved (political part), can be had at this office for 75 cents per copy by orders being sent in before it is out—postage paid. After the book is published it will be put on the market for $1.00. Arrangements is made to dispose of a number of these books to persons living abroad as soon as published. So, those not putting in orders may fail to get any from the first issue.

A Cheap Trip to San Antonio.

On January 30th and 31st, agents of the East Line & Red River railroad, will sell round trip tickets to San Antonio, at a very low rate, on account of the meeting of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., to be held at San Antonio, February 1, 1892.

Tickets will be sold via Greenville, Mineola and I. and G. N. or via Greenville, Taylor and I. and G. N. as the purchaser may desire, and will be good for return passage until Feb. 8

For further particulars address H. Booth, General Passenger agent, Greenville, Texas, or call on your local agent.

Election for Choice.

Plano, Collin county, Texas, Jan. 16.—The democratic club of this precinct held an election here today to decide its choice of candidate to make the race for tax assessor from this precinct. The result was Charles Stovall received 152 votes, W. H. Beauchamp 75 and G. W. Weaver 73.

William T. Price, a Justice of the Peace, at Richland, Nebraska, was confined to his bed last winter with a severe attack of lumbago; but a thorough application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm enabled him to get up and go to work. Mr. Price says: "The remedy cannot be recommended too highly." Let any one troubled with rheumatism, neuralgia or lame back give it a trial and they will be of the same opinion. 50 cent bottles for sale by Bristol Bros.

SWINE BREEDERS INSTITUTE,

To be Held at McKinney on Feb. 2, 1892.

The swine breeders of Texas, will meet at McKinney, on Feb 2, next. This is an organization that is calculated to do much good, especially at this time, when cotton is commanding such a low price and the question of shifting industrial pursuits, for a remedy, is being agitated. The questions to be discussed are as follows, as clipped from the eminent journal, Farm and Ranch, Dallas, Texas:

1st. At what age can you derive the greatest profit from hogs fed for market?

2nd. Does one litter a year tend to produce barrenness?

3rd. Is it advisable to raise two litters a year?

4th. Is it advisable to crowd pigs for breeding purposes?

5th. What is good treatment of hogs?

6th. At what age should the sow produce her first litter?

7th. At what age does a sow produce her best litters?

8th. Disease of hogs and how to prevent?

9th. The best and cheapest food for hogs from pighood to the pork barrel.

10th. What is the profit to farmers and feeders in attending these meetings.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians as the damage they do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

☞Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottles.

Patriotic Jews.

New York, Dec., 1891.

Editor Democrat:

Dear Sir:—Having been assigned to the duty of co-operating with Hon. Simon Wolf, of Washington City, in preparing a record of the soldiers and sailors of the Jewish faith who served in the late civil war; I respectfully ask your aid and that of your readers, in furnishing at once the names, companies, regiments, and arm of service of the men who fought in the armies and navy of the Confederacy.

The names, properly classified, will be published in book form, and deposited in the archives of our Government, as a testimonial of the loyalty and patriotism of the Jews of the United States, Those who fought for the "Lost Cause" need no apologist.

Address, Eugene H. Levy, (Army Northern Virginia,) Press Club, New York.

The Population of McKinney

Is about 5,000, and we would say at least one half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others We would advise all our readers not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Trial size free. Large Bottles 50c and $1. Sold by all druggists

Democrats Take Notice.

Lucas, Tex., Jan. 19, '92.

The Democrats of Willow Springs school district are requested to meet at Willow Springs schoolhouse on Jan. 30, 1892, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of re-organizing a Democrat club.

W. T. NEWSOME,
Chairman.

TheHandsomest Lady inMcKinney

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever So to prove this and convince you of its merit, any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle Free. Large size 50c and $1.

Smith Bros.

Keep on hand fresh drugs, patent medicines of all kinds, Also toilet articles of any description; in fact, everything in the drug line. Call and see them, east side of the square

Hogs Wanted.

Parties having hogs for sale will do well to see F. M. Redding, Plano, Texas

Attention!

For cash or thoroughly secured credit, I will sell at unprecedentedly low prices, wholesale or retail, my entire stock of wagons, plows, cultivators, stalk cutters, champion cotton planters, barb wire and groceries. J. P WEBSTER.

Colored Shop.

We have considered at the time being so hard that we will shave for 10 cents and cut hair for 25 cents.

Smith & Doty,
East Virginia Street.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr Miles' Pills speedily cure billousness bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequal for men, women, children. Smallest mildest, surest! 50 doses 25 cts. Sample Free, at Smith Bros. Drug Store.

Newspaper Laws.

1. Every postmaster is required to give notice (returning does not meet the requirements of the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reason for its not being taken out, and a neglect to do so makes the postmaster responsible to the publisher for the payment thereof.

2. Any person who takes the paper from the postoffice, whether it is directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed for it or not, is responsible for the payment therefor.

3. If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay arrearage, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether it be taken out of the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until payment is made.

4. If a person orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time and the publisher continues to send it the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it out of the posoffice. The law proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the postoffice is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that will please her, and a rubber shield for 50 cents. Mrs. V. M. APP. CO. 15 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

☞Call and see us at the Nickle Store.

Don't forget to tell your friends that they can get the DEMOCRAT for one dollar until Jan 1, 1893.

☞When you want tinware, glassware or crockery ware, call at the Nickle Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, ulcers, salt rheum fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale By E N McAULAY and B

☞For groceries see Goostree and Foster.

☞We buy for cash and buy to sell at the Nickle Store.

THE DEMOCRAT will be sent until Jan. 1, 1893, to either old or new subscribers for one dollar cash in advance.

☞A comparison of our prices will convince you that you should trade with us.

Nickle Store.

☞When in the city don't fail to call on Goostree & Foster for best groceries at a bargain.

☞We sell at one price and that the lowest, at the Nickle Store.

☞Goostree & Foster have just opened a new grocery house Give them a call, next door to J. P. Dowel.

☞A satisfied customer is our best advertisement—Nickle Store

For finest, cheapest and most reliable fruit trees, shade trees, grape vines, berry vines, roses, shrubs and evergreens go to McKinney Nurseries.

49 6t.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

BRISTOL BROS.,
Druggist.

Tower's Improved SLICKER is Guaranteed Absolutely Water proof. All Improved Slickers have beside the Fish Brand TRADE MARK on every Coat a Will Not Peel Leak or Stick Soft Woolen Collar. Watch Out! Send for Catalogue. A. J. TOWER, MFR. BOSTON, MASS.

The Khedive Poisoned.

CAIRO, Jan. 12.—Father Oberwalder, a priest, confirms rumored poisoning of the khedive of Egypt, stating he was given a poisoned draught by the daughter of a rich merchant of Khartoum who had been captured at the time of the surrender at Khartoum and placed in the harem.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

News of Interest from All Parts of the Country.

Influenza has grown in London to the proportions of a plague.

A Mississippi planter who had docked one of his negroes 20 cents was stabbed.

Samuel Sichel, a salesman, who had gone blind, shot himself in a New York hotel.

Ruth Cleveland beat Baby McKee and won a gold medal in a church fair popularity contest in Chicago.

Congressman O'Neil has been asked to labor against an excess of the nude in art at the Chicago World's fair.

Proprietors of the seized Jackson brewery at San Francisco have offered the government $12,500 to compromise.

A traveler from the United States of Columbia tells how two insane Indian girls were burned at the stake by order of the medicine man of their tribe.

Mrs. Seeley, the Chicago woman who fraudulently collected funds for a defunct charitable institution, will be tried at South Bend, Ind., for arson.

In Calhoun county, W. Va., Abe Garrison fired the house in which his father was dying, stole two horses, abandoned his family and eloped with a neighbor's wife.

Some sailors in the Behring sea are reported to have stolen an ore-carrying railroad, transported the material to another point, where they relaid the track and sold it.

Word comes from Piedras Negras, Mexico, that in the states of Chihuahua, Durango, Coahila and Sonora a general uprising is threatened, that the malcontents are already organizing in bands to flock to Garza's standard and that their objective point seems to be Monterey. President Diaz has been called on to send more troops to these points.

SOMEWHAT CHANGED.

The Wife of the Governor-Elect Will Not Wear Her Crown at the Inauguration.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.—Governor Elect Frank Brown will be inaugurated at Annapolis today. It had been his intention to celebrate his induction into office with great pomp and ceremony and elaborate arrangements were in progress when a too officious jeweler knocked the programme in smithereens. It appears that Mrs Brown, the governor elect's wife, who is wealthy and a leader in society, had sent all her diamonds—and she has a magnificent collection—to a jeweler to have them reset and rearranged. She intended to wear them at the reception following the inauguration. The jeweler conceived the idea of setting them in a band and forming a crown. Mrs. Brown at first objected, but was persuaded. When the work was completed and before it was submitted to her the jeweler sent for the newspaper reporters, showed them the tiara, which certainly was beautiful, and stated that it was to be worn by Mrs. Brown when her husband was inaugurated. The next day a full and lavish description of Mrs. Brown's crown apparel appeared in the newspapers.

To say the governor-elect was paralyzed would not do justice to his condition. He had passed as a plain farmer and here he was made to appear as king, so to speak. After giving the jeweler a piece of his mind he proceeded to revolve the inauguration programme he had mapped out and now announces that there will be no other ceremony than that which the law directs. There will be no reception either until ten days after he takes the oath. It is probable that the crown will be taken apart.

No Ice in Maine.

BANGOR, Me., Jan. 13.—Tonight there is no ice-producing tide water river in Maine not open to steam vessels to the head of navigation. The Kennebec river, from which over a million tons of ice must be taken for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, is in bad shape on account of dirt, driftwood and anchor ice which does not work out with the tide. The Penobscot river is in fine shape, but the water is as serene and iceless as in summer. This condition was never before known in Maine, even in the years of the ice famines, the winters of 1878 and 1880-1. Never before have the rivers been open as late as Jan. 2, as snow comes abundantly hereabouts after the annual January thaw, protecting the ice. There is no hope of getting a 24-inch thickness before the middle of February. Icemen here are anxiously watching the Hudson river.

A Steamer Loaded with Bananas.

MOBILE, Jan. 13.—The steamship Ceres, the first of the new line of steamers between Mobile and Central and South American points, came in with a cargo of 9,000 bunches of bananas from Bocas del Toro. The fruit was unloaded with dispatch into twenty-nine freight cars of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, making two train loads, which left on a special fast freight schedule for St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati. The steamer's trip was made in nine days, owing to heavy head winds. With good weather it can be steamed in five days.

Fast Mail to the Southwest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Beginning on the 20th inst., a new fast mail line will be established over the Pennsylvania railroad from New York via Pittsburg, Columbus and Indianapolis to St. Louis, which will carry the mail, leaving New York at 9 o'clock in the morning, and will arrive in St. Louis at 7 o'clock the following evening.

The west and southwest will receive a great advantage from this arrangement of General Superintendent White of the railway mail service.

New Signal Service Stations.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.—The local civil service bureau gives notice that the signal service in Washington has decided to establish signal stations throughout the sugar and rice belt as well as the cotton belt.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 13.—Rumors are current here that a revolt has taken place among the Seventh and Second regiments of the line. It is extensively believed that the revolters were suborned by the followers of General Roca. The government has taken measures to suppress the insurrection. The First regiment of the line and the Third artillery has been ordered out to reinforce the Buenos Ayres garrison and cartridges have been served to all the men, and it is feared that despite these precautions insurgents are so strong that they will march from Rosario, Mendoza and La Plata upon Buenos Ayres.

Fighting the Lottery.

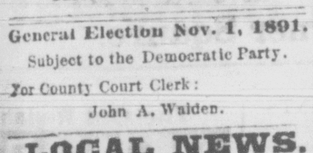
JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 13.—The grand jury yesterday brought in an indictment against the Southern Express company for receiving and forwarding money for the Louisiana lottery and returning tickets to purchasers. The indictment was found on the idea that the express company an agent of the company, which is positively prohibited by law. If the law holds good it will abolish almost the only means people have of getting tickets from the lottery company. Judge Christman, judge of the court, is anti-lottery.

DECISIVE
Baking Powder Tests

The United States Official

Investigation of Baking Powders, made, by authority of Congress, in the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., furnishes the highest authoritative information as to which powder is the best. The Official Report

Shows the ROYAL to be a cream of tartar baking powder, superior to all others in leavening power (U.S. Dept. Agriculture Bulletin 13, p. 599.)



Houston and Texas Central Railway Time Table.

Going North,	No. 13	Arrives	5:35	a. m.
" "	" 3	"	9:33	a. m.
" "	" 2	"	8:38	p. m.
" South	" 2	"	6:02	a. m
" "	" 4	"	4:45	p. m.
" "	" 14	"	9:11	p. m.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. S. Weaver, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. ——— superintendent.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

METHODIST.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m and 7:15 p. m.. Rev. J. A. Stafford, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:45 a. m. ——— superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:45.

CHRISTIAN.

Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Elder Pritchett, pastor. Sunday school every Sabbath 9:30 a. m. P. Harris, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

BAPTIST.

Preaching every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m and 7:45 p. m.. Sunday school Sunday morning at 9:45 o'clock. T. C. Perry, superintendent.

Announcements.

General Election Nov. 1, 1891.

Subject to the Democratic Party.

For County Court Clerk:

John A. Walden.

LOCAL NEWS.

Jailor Brady is still very sick.

F. T. Cook of Sherman is in the city.

The grand jury is still "chunkin 'em around."

Give one dollar and read the DEMOCRAT during 1892.

We are sorry to learn that the family of W. M. Abernathy are sick.

G. C. Thomas, our foreman is improving. He went to work last Monday.

By paying $1.00 in advance you can get the DEMOCRAT from now until Jan. 1, 1893.

The youngsters enjoyed themselves very much this week skating on the ice.

The thermometer took the grippe Tuesday morning at which time it got very low.

Miss Mabel Looney, who has been sick for about one week is up and has resumed teaching.

We are glad to note that the family of Will Bradley, including himself are improving.

Mrs. Melissa Wallace, an aged lady was found dead in her house near Sherman one day last week.

Messrs. J. T. Branch, S. L. Bradshaw, J. F. Bradshaw and T. C. Martin visited us yesterday.

Miss Ida Douglas slipped and fell near the collin county bank Tuesday morning and hurt her head severely.

There was a wonderful amount of consumption in Texas last year. We mean consumption of Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic. The consumers waxed fat but didn't kick a single time. It cured chills and fever in every instance. Better Consume some when you have the chills. Price 50 and 75 cents per bottle, and guaranteed.

The Waddill building, on the north-west corner of the square is being remodeled for a dry goods house.

J. B. Marshall, A. J. Dunn and J. D. Shipp, from East Collin were the first delegates to arrive.

If our farmers persist in raising many more such large crops

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. G. W. Gambrell to Miss Lorena Keen on the 27th instant.

Some druggists may tell you they have other chill remedies just as good as Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic; they have not. It is the best made. Insist upon having it even if the poor druggist don't make quite as much as he would have done had he sold you some other preparation. Cure guaranteed.

Tell your neighbors that they can get the DEMOCRAT until Jan. 1, 1893 for only One Dollar.

Henry Calloway, Esq., one of Wylie's best citizens was in to see us last Saturday.

A man by the name of Blair Pace, while in a row at Plano, on the 16th inst., had his nose split open with a knife.

Dr. T. C. Reedy will be in the city on Monday and Tuesday the 25 and 26 inst.

Mrs. I. A. Looney, returned to her home in Farmersville Sunday last. She had been attending the bedside of her sick daughter in McKinney.

Hundreds of people have used Hunt's Cure with the most happy results in diseases of the skin, such as Eczema Tettar, Ringworms, ect. It is guaranteed to cure and only 50 cents per box.

Plano is hustling up candidates for the coming fray. Why not? Some of her citizens have done effectual work to save the boys.

Many of our farmers were compelled to go in debt for corn at $1.25 per bushel last spring. This last fall they paid the debt with 5 cent cotton.

A great many people have expressed astonishment at the rapid manner in which Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic gained popularity. It is not remarkable at all. We simply said it would cure chills. It has always done so. Try it. Price 50 75 cents. No cure, no pay.

Rev. W. P. Cloyd will preach at the C. P. church Sunday morning at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Everybody is cordially invited to attend

We are requested by Judge P. B. Muse, of the District court, to announce to jurymen summoned for next week that here will be no jury cases tried for that week.

Mrs. D. B. Davis, after a lingering illness died at her home south of McKinney last Friday evening and was buried on Saturday following. The Democrat extends condolence to relatives and friends

A McKinney doctor met one of his patients the other day, who exclaimed, "Doctor, to you I owe my life."

"Oh, no," said the doctor, "You only owe me for thirteen visits."

Travelers may learn a lesson from C. D. Cone, a prominent attorney of Parker, Dakota, who says: "I never leave home without taking a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with me, and on many occasions have ran with it to the relief of some sufferer and have never known it to fail. For sale by Bristol Bros.

The Burch family band gave a musical entertainment at the home of Mr. W. D. Davis, on College Hill, last Saturday evening, in the presence of a large gathering of neighbors. Those present say that the music was immense. Mr. Davis desires us to thank the musical donors for the excellent en-

There will be a public alliance meeting at Willow Springs school house at 1 o'clock, p. m, Jan. 30th for the purpose of discussing alliance principles; everybody invited especially the ladies.

Henry Calloway found $620 in Wylie last week. The editor of the Rustler probably has been gathering in subscription to such an extent that he has become careless with the "filthy lucre."

Died.

Little Fred, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Wilcox, died and was burried on last Tuesday evening at Pecan Grove cemetery. This is the second child they have lost within a week. The DEMOCRAT extends sympathy to the bereaved ones.

Wednesday night a DEMOCRAT reporter called on Harry Tracy to ask him to define his meaning in saying in his speech yesterday that no man could be an honest man and not be a democrat. Mr. Tracy's reply was "The word democrat means the people rule." He evidently did not mean that no man could be an honest man and not vote the democratic ticket. He said in conclusion "Thomas Jefferson was a republican and so am I. Thomas Jefferson was also a democrat and so am I"

A Little Girl's Experience In a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detriot treated her, but in vain she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones".—Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at E. N. McAuley & Bro. Drug Store.

Horrible Sight.

Sulphur Springs, Tex., Jan. 19.—Mrs. Henry Pickens, living six miles west of the city, met her death this evening. She was a bride of only a few months. She ate dinner hale and hearty, and her husband left her seated before the fire when he went about his duties around the place. In a short time he returned only to discover his wife lying dead with her head in the fire, the skull burned and exposing the charred brains. How this unfortunate accident occurred is not known. Mrs. Pickens was of fine address and liked by all of the neighbors.

Will Be Given Away.

Our enterprising druggists Smith Bro., who carry the finest stock of drugs, perfumeries, toilet articles, brushes, sponges etc., are given away a large number of triat bottles of Dr. Miles' celebrated Restorative Nervine. They guarantee it to cure headache, dizziness, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, the ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, etc. ruggists say it is the greatest seller they ever knew, and is universally satisfactory. They al o guarantee Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure in all cases of nervous or organic heart disease, palpitation, pain in side, smothering. etc. Fine book on "Nervous and Heart Disease" free.

Sub-treasury Democrats.

Mexia, Tex., Jan. 19.—T. Bennett, editor of the Herald Echo, has called a meeting of the sub treasury democrats of Limestone county to convene at Groesbeeck, Feb. 6, to elect delegates to the Dallas convention, which meets on the 10th prox

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising healthy results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c at E. N. McAulay & Cro's drug store.

We buy direct and in quantities, at the Nickle Store.

Notes from the Speaking.

Tracy and Brown gave Tammany some hard licks, "ain't that chunkin' 'em around."

The debate between Harry Tracy and Brown was immense.

Next week we will give a synopsis of the speeches in a fair—impartial way.

The Collin county alliance is financially, all o k, in spite of 5ct cotton

Harry Tracy carried off the victory notwithstanding he had to cope with an eminent and honorable gentleman backed by a host of bitter opponents of the alliance.

The report of the county alliance shows a healthy condition of that body.

Hon. T. J. Brown should feel satisfied, for he certainly pleased both sides at times from the way they cheered him alternately.

The alliance boys know how to take care of their own meeting—"and don't you forget it."

The alliance boys are not selfish, they hold meetings and invite the biggest guns of the state to discuss with them

A rabble aided by a very prominent man tried to disturb Mr. Tracy at the close of the the speaking yesterday evening. Otherwise every thing passed off lovely—with the gentlemen from the forks of the creek.

Tracy and Brown jump on the National banks with both feet.

We will give an extended report of the speaking in our next issue.

Says Brown to Tracy, "I am opposed to the democrat bosses of the north-east." Says Tracy to Brown, "heres my hand to you."

The Greatest Strike.

Among the great strikes that of Dr. Miles in discovering his New Heart Cure has proven itself to be one of the most important. The demand for it has become astonishing. Already the treatment of heart disease is being revolutionized, and many unexpected cures effected. It soon relieves short breath, flattering, pains in side, arm, shoulder, weak and hungry spells, oppression, swelling of ankles, smothering and heart dropsy. Dr Miles' book on Heart and Nervous diseases free. The unequaled New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed by Smith Bros., sole agent also his Restorative Nervine for headache, fits, sprees, hot flashes, nervous chills, opium habit, etc.

Third-class Postoffice.

Plano, Tex., Jan. 20.—The postoffice here has been raised from a fourth to a third-class office, which took effect Jan. 1 The office will be removed about Feb. 1 to more convenient and larger quarters, occupying a building to itself and being accessable to persons having lock boxes at all hours, which was not the case heretofore.

Bristol Bros., druggist desire to inform the public, that they are agent for the most successful preparation that has yet been produced for coughs, colds and croup. It will loosen and relieve a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. The article referred to is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy It is a medicine that has won fame and popularity on it's merits and one that can always be depended upon, It is the only known remedy that will prevent croup. It must be tried to be appreciated. It is put up in 50 cent and $1 bottles.

Marriage Bells.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by county clerk Keen, since our last report:

B. F. Spencer and Cora D. Sutton, V. W. Orenduff and Clara G. Byrne, W. H. Bruce and Emma A. Caldwell, Minor Smith and Thedie Caldwell, Wm. Varner and Texia Russell, Sydney C. Lockland and Pearl Mixon, J. W. Kelly and Dosia Sloan, W. F. Barrett and Lela Roland, F. M. Chenoweth and Etta Robertson, H. A. Phillips and M. A. McDonald, L. V. Reece and Laura A Ball, M. F. Hope and Zorilla Huddleston, J. G. Fitzhugh and Zora L. Short.

The campaign will be interesting. Take the DEMOCRAT.

New Firm.

The co partnership between the members of the firm of Murphy, Perry & Co., expired by limitation Jan. 1, 1892, and a new co-partnership formed, and we wish to be thoroughly understood in the outset—we will not run any bills thirty days, nor any other kind One price, plain figures and cash over the counter is our motto, and will be our rigid rule (except for burial purposes.)

Cash and credit will not mix. Cash business is one thing, and credit business another—cash prices are always the lowest. And we say in all kindness, we will not sell goods on a credit. Each salesman is individually responsible to the firm for every dollar's worth of goods they let leave the house without being paid for. We devote our entire time to our business and use all available means to buy goods at lowest prices. Our Mr. Murphy spends a great deal of his time in the eastern markets and buys as many goods as any four firms in McKinney or Collin county We know it is to the interest of one and all to buy goods for cash, and having had ten years experience in Texas in the cash business, we feel that it is the "ship that brought us over."

Hence we "unfurl our sail, launch out" and say, always come to the Mississippi Store if you want to buy good goods for little money, for this is the ONE PRICE CASH HOUSE OF MCKINNEY AND COLLIN COUNTY.

With many thanks for past favors, we are Respectfully yours, MURPHY, PERRY & CO.

New World.

New World, problem of the Contest between Capital and Labor Solved (political part), can be had at this office for 75 cents per copy by orders being sent in before it is out—postage paid. After the book is published it will be put on the market for $1.00. Arrangements is made to dispose of a number of these books to persons living abroad as soon as published. So, those not putting in orders may fail to get any from the first issue.

A Cheap Trip to San Antonio.

On January 30th and 31st, agents of the East Line & Red River railroad, will sell round trip tickets to San Antonio, at a very low rate, on account of the meeting of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., to be held at San Antonio, February 1, 1892.

Tickets will be sold via Greenville, Mineola and I. and G. N. or via Greenville, Taylor and I. and G. N. as the purchaser may desire, and will be good for return passage until Feb. 8

For further particulars address H. Booth, General Passenger agent, Greenville, Texas, or call on your local agent.

Election for Choice.

Plano, Collin county, Texas, Jan. 16.—The democratic club of this precinct held an election here today to decide its choice of candidate to make the race for tax assessor from this precinct. The result was Charles Stovall received 152 votes, W. H. Beauchamp 75 and G. W. Weaver 73.

William T. Price, a Justice of the Peace, at Richland, Nebraska, was confined to his bed last winter with a severe attack of lumbago; but a thorough application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm enabled him to get up and go to work. Mr. Price says: "The remedy cannot be recommended too highly." Let any one troubled with rheumatism, neuralgia or lame back give it a trial and they will be of the same opinion. 50 cent bottles for sale by Bristol Bros.

SWINE BREEDERS INSTITUTE.

To be Held at McKinney on Feb. 2, 1892.

The swine breeders of Texas, will meet at McKinney, on Feb 2, next. This is an organization that is calculated to do much good, especially at this time, when cotton is commanding such a low price and the question of shifting industrial pursuits, for a remedy, is being agitated. The questions to be discussed are as follows, as clipped from the eminent journal, Farm and Ranch, Dallas, Texas:

1st. At what age can you derive the greatest profit from hogs fed for market?

2nd. Does one litter a year tend to produce barrenness?

3rd. Is it advisable to raise two litters a year?

4th. Is it advisable to crowd pigs for breeding purposes?

5th. What is good treatment of hogs?

6th. At what age should the sow produce her first litter?

7th. At what age does a sow produce her best litters?

8th. Disease of hogs and how to prevent?

9th. The best and cheapest food for hogs from pighood to the pork barrel.

10th. What is the profit to farmers and feeders in attending these meetings.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians as the damage they do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottles.

Patriotic Jews.

New York, Dec., 1891.

Editor Democrat:

Dear Sir:—Having been assigned to the duty of co-operating with Hon. Simon Wolf, of Washington City, in preparing a record of the soldiers and sailors of the Jewish faith who served in the late civil war; I respectfully ask your aid and that of your readers, in furnishing at once the names, companies, regiments, and arm of service of the men who fought in the armies and navy of the Confederacy.

The names, properly classified, will be published in book form, and deposited in the archives of our Government, as a testimonial of the loyalty and patriotism of the Jews of the United States, Those who fought for the "Lost Cause" need no apologist.

Address, Eugene H. Levy, (Army Northern Virginia,) Press Club, New York.

The Population of McKinney

is about 5,000, and we would say at least one half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others We would advise all our readers not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Trial size free. Large Bottles 50c and $1. Sold by all druggists

Democrats Take Notice.

Lucas, Tex., Jan. 19, '92.

The Democrats of Willow Springs school district are requested to meet at Willow Springs schoolhouse on Jan. 30, 1892, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of re-organizing a Democrat club.

W. T. NEWSOME,
Chairman.

TheHandsomest Lady inMcKinney

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever So to prove this and convince you of its merit, any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle Free. Large size 50c and $1.

Smith Bros.

Keep on hand fresh drugs, patent medicines of all kinds, Also toilet articles of any description; in fact, everything in the drug line. Call and see them, east side of the square

Hogs Wanted.

Parties having hogs for sale will do well to see F. M. Redding, Plano, Texas

Attention!

For cash or thoroughly secured credit, I will sell at unprecedentedly low prices, wholesale or retail, my entire stock of wagons, plows, cultivators, stalk cutters, champion cotton planters, barb wire and groceries. J. P WEBSTER.

Colored Shop.

We have considered at the time being so hard that we will shave for 10 cents and cut hair for 25 cents.

Smith & Doty,
East Virginia Street.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr Miles' Pills speedily cure billousness bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequal for men, women, children. Smallest mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Sample Free, at Smith Bros. Drug Store.

Newspaper Laws.

1. Every postmaster is required to give notice (returning does not meet the requirements of the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reason for its not being taken out, and a neglect to do so makes the postmaster responsible to the publisher for the payment thereof.

2. Any person who takes the paper from the postoffice, whether it is directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed for it or not, is responsible for the payment thereof.

3. If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay arrearage, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether it be taken out of the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until payment is made.

4. If a person orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time and the publisher continues to send it the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it out of the posoffice. The law proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the postoffice is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that will please her husband, by sending 25 cts. for postage and a rubber shield for 50 cents. Mrs. V. M. APP. CO. 15 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Call and see us at the Nickle Store.

Don't forget to tell your friends that they can get the DEMOCRAT for one dollar until Jan 1, 1893.

When you want tinware, glassware or crockeryware, call at the Nickle Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, ulcers, salt rheum fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. N. McAULAY and B.

For groceries see Goostree and Foster.

We buy for cash and buy to sell at the Nickle Store.

THE DEMOCRAT will be sent until Jan. 1, 1893, to either old or new subscribers for one dollar cash in advance.

A comparison of our prices will convince you that you should trade with us.

Nickle Store.

When in the city don't fail to call on Goostree & Foster for fresh groceries at a bargain.

We sell at one price and that the lowest, at the Nickle Store.

Goostree & Foster have just opened a new grocery house Give them a call, next door to J. P. Dowel.

A satisfied customer is our best advertisement—Nickle Store

For finest, cheapest and most reliable fruit trees, shade trees, grape vines, berry vines, roses, shrubs and evergreens go to McKinney Nurseries.

49 6t.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

BRISTOL BROS.,
Druggist.

Tower's Improved SLICKER

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

is Guaranteed Absolutely Water proof.

Will Not Peel, Leak or Stick

All Improved Slickers have beside the Fish Brand TRADE MARK on every Coat a Soft Woolen Collar.

Watch Out!

Send for Catalogue.

A. J. TOWER, MFR. BOSTON, MASS.

The Khedive Poisoned.

CAIRO, Jan. 12.—Father Oberwalder, a priest, confirms rumored poisoning of the khedive of Egypt, stating he was given a poisoned draught by the daughter of a rich merchant of Khartoum who had been captured at the time of the surrender at Khartoum and placed in the harem.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

News of Interest from All Parts of the Country.

Influenza has grown in London to the proportions of a plague.

A Mississippi planter who had docked one of his negroes 20 cents was assassinated.

Samuel Siebel, a salesman, who had gone blind, shot himself in a New York hotel.

Ruth Cleveland beat Baby McKee and won a gold medal in a church fair popularity contest in Chicago.

Congressman O'Neil has been asked to labor against an excess of the nude in art at the Chicago World's fair.

Proprietors of the seized Jackson brewery at San Francisco have offered the government $12,500 to compromise.

A traveler from the United States of Columbia tells how two insane Indian girls were burned at the stake by order of the medicine man of their tribe.

Mrs. Seeley, the Chicago woman who fraudulently collected funds for a defunct charitable institution, will be tried at South Bend, Ind., for arson.

In Calhoun county, W. Va., Abe Garrison fired the house in which his father was dying, stole two horses, abandoned his family and eloped with a neighbor's wife.

Some sailors in the Behring sea are reported to have stolen an ore-carrying railroad, transported the material to another point, where they relaid the track and sold it.

Word comes from Piedras Negras, Mexico, that in the states of Chihuahua, Durango, Coahila and Sonora a general uprising is threatened, that the malcontents are already organizing in bands to flock to Garza's standard and that their objective point seems to be Monterey. President Diaz has been called on to send more troops to these points.

SOMEWHAT CHANGED.

The Wife of the Governor-Elect Will Not Wear Her Crown at the Inauguration.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.—Governor Elect Frank Brown will be inaugurated at Annapolis today. It had been his intention to celebrate his induction into office with great pomp and ceremony and elaborate arrangements were in progress when a too officious jeweler knocked the programme in smithereens. It appears that Mrs. Brown, the governor elect's wife, who is wealthy and a leader in society, had sent all her diamonds—and she has a magnificent collection—to a jeweler to have them reset and rearranged. She intended to wear them at the reception following the inauguration. The jeweler conceived the idea of setting them in a band and forming a crown. Mrs. Brown at first objected, but was persuaded. When the work was completed and before it was submitted to her the jeweler sent for the newspaper reporters, showed them the tiara, which certainly was beautiful, and stated that it was to be worn by Mrs. Brown when her husband was inaugurated. The next day a full and lavish description of Mrs. Brown's crown apparel appeared in the newspapers.

To say the governor-elect was paralyzed would not do justice to his condition. He had passed as a plain farmer and here he was made to appear as king, so to speak. After giving the jeweler a piece of his mind he proceeded to revoke the inauguration programme he had mapped out and now announces that there will be no other ceremony than that which the law directs. There will be no reception either until ten days after he takes the oath. It is probable that the crown will be taken apart.

No Ice in Maine.

BANGOR, Me., Jan. 13.—To-night there is no ice-producing tide water river in Maine not open to steam vessels to the head of navigation. The Kennebec river, from which over a million tons of ice must be taken for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, is in bad shape on account of dirt, driftwood and anchor ice which does not work out with the tide. The Penobscot river is in fine shape, but the water is as serene and iceless as in summer. This condition was never before known in Maine, even in the years of the ice famines, the winters of 1878 and 1880-6. Never before have the rivers been open as late as Jan. 2, as snow comes abundantly here-abouts after the annual January thaw, protecting the ice. There is no hope of getting a 24-inch thickness before the middle of February. Icemen here are anxiously watching the Hudson river.

A Steamer Loaded with Bananas.

MOBILE, Jan. 13.—The steamship Ceres, the first of the new line of steamers between Mobile and Central and South American points, came in with a cargo of 9,000 bunches of bananas from Bocas del Toro. The fruit was unloaded with dispatch into twenty-nine freight cars of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, making two train loads, which left on a special fast freight schedule for St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati. The steamer's trip was made in nine days, owing to heavy head winds. With good weather it can be steamed in five days.

Fast Mail to the Southwest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Beginning on the 20th inst., a new fast mail line will be established over the Pennsylvania railroad from New York via Pittsburg, Columbus and Indianapolis to St. Louis, which will carry the mail, leaving New York at 9 o'clock in the morning, and will arrive in St. Louis at 7 o'clock the following evening.

The west and southwest will receive a great advantage from this arrangement of General Superintendent White of the railway mail service.

New Signal Service Stations.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.—The local civil service bureau gives notice that the signal service in Washington has decided to establish signal stations throughout the sugar and rice belt as well as the cotton belt.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 13.—Rumors are current here that a revolt has taken place among the Seventh and Second regiments of the line. It is commonly believed that the revolters were suborned by the followers of General Roca. The government has taken measures to suppress the insurrection. The First regiment of the line and the Third artillery has been ordered out to reinforce the Buenos Ayres garrison and cartridges have been served to all the men, but it is feared that despite these precautions insurgents are so strong that they will march from Rosario, Mendoza and La Plata upon Buenos Ayres.

Fighting the Lottery.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 13.—The grand jury yesterday brought in an indictment against the Southern Express company for receiving and forwarding money for the Louisiana lottery and returning tickets to purchasers. The indictment was found on the idea that the act made the express company an agent of a company, which is positively prohibited by law. If the law holds good it will abolish almost the only means people have of getting tickets from the lottery company. Judge Christman, judge of the court, is anti-lottery.

A CONSERVATIVE.

Extract from a Speech Made by C. B. Gill to the Walla Walla (Kan.) Alliance.

For self preservation and because it is a duty to ourselves, our families and our country, we must have a voice in this government, and that we may be heard there must be hearty co-operation, unanimity and decision. The greatest danger to our organization, the severest strain upon our co-operation will ever be partisan politics. Our constitution declares this to be a social organization where every member, be he Republican Democrat or Knight of Labor, will receive the same warm welcome, the same cordial support; our politics is broader than any party; it is founded upon patriotism and good fellowship, we are a co-operation of farmers seeking a fair honest government which we believe will bring greater prosperity to the farmers and the whole country.

We desire to help with our united strength such laws as will give to each individual liberty and the right to enjoy the fruit of his own labor. That our demands may always receive the earnest support of all farmers they must be founded upon justice; they must not be such demands as will give us benefits at the expense of other classes of our people; our politics must be above taking a mean advantage of any class of people or of any section of our country; if other classes and other sections have taken mean advantage of us, that will be no valid excuse for resorting to similar measures.

It is not by appealing to the evil passions, striving to awake feelings of revenge and retaliation, that we can hope to gain the hearty co-operation of all farmers; however attractive certain demands may appear to the farmer at first sight, if those demands are unfair and unjust they will not receive the support of our united strength—such demands will never bring us any lasting success.

Good government is the combining of law and liberty in just such proportions as will best develop the manhood of a nation, as will best advance a people to a higher civilization, as will best aid humanity to a more perfect life. But the wisest statesman may adjust these proportions of law and liberty with the greatest care and most perfect statecraft, and yet they will not combine into a good government; so the skilled chemist may measure out in their exact proportions the two elements, hydrogen and oxygen, and yet they will not combine into water; it requires patriotism to combine law and liberty into good government, it requires electricity to combine hydrogen and oxygen into water. But how much more difficult the task of the statesman; the chemist's elements ever combine in the same constant proportion, while the proportions of law and liberty are ever changing with the ebb and flow of civilization.

The statesman must know the past and forecast the future—he must see clearly and quickly the signs of the times, ever measuring liberty and law in the ever changing measures of our civilization.

Vermont Awake.

A dispatch from Rutland states that the Vermont Citizens' Alliance is carrying on an aggressive campaign and is planning for 1892. State Secretary C. S. Louis, of Reading, is devoting his whole time to the work of the organization through the state. He says he is in favor of an independent action in the coming presidential campaign by the farmers of Vermont who are organized. During a conference which he had with several labor leaders here, it was proposed that the Alliance and workingmen's organizations should unite their forces in that year to send representatives to the legislature who will represent their views. According to Mr. Louis there is a large sprinkling of farmers in nearly every town in the state who are ready to join hands with the workingmen for political reform.

The leaders of both the Citizens' Alliance and organized labor assert that the joint convention of these organizations that will be held in February will ask their members to support no candidate of either party for office who will not pledge himself to work for and support the principles laid down by the convention. Beside this state convention, it is proposed to have county conventions in every county.

Illinois Grangers.

The resolutions adopted at the recent meeting of the State Grange of Illinois oppose the acceptance of railway passes by public officials; favor the assessment of all property at its fair cash value, mortgage and indebtedness of the owner to be deducted therefrom; favor government control of railroads, telegraphs and telephones, and making it a criminal offense to transmit messages in regard to deals in options and futures; favor the extension of free delivery postal service to all the people; favor a congress of all nations at Chicago during the World's fair for the settlement of international differences; favor a change in the law relative to mutual insurance companies, so that such companies may insure churches, school houses and grange halls.

Peffer on Railroading.

In a recent interview Senator Peffer expressed himself as follows concerning the operation of railroads: "Reform in transportation is necessary. I believe that the time has come when all the transportation interests of the country should be brought under one head. We have now more than 1,200 different railroad lines, all under separate and distinct managements and with conflicting interests, living off profits accruing from charges made upon the people. If these roads were all brought into one system operated according to one plan and under one management, charges would be equalized and the cost of service reduced to a minimum."

An Insurrection in Argentine.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 13.—Rumors are current here that a revolt has taken place among the Seventh and Second regiments of the line. It is commonly believed that the revolters were suborned by the followers of General Boca. The government has taken measures to suppress the insurrection. The First regiment of the line and the Third artillery has been ordered out to reinforce the Buenos Ayres garrison and cartridges have been served to all the men, but it is feared that despite these preparations insurgents are so strong that they will march from Rosario, Mendoza and La Plata upon Buenos Ayres.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Dec. 28.—News of a most diabolical murder has reached the city. A few nights ago Willie Wright and Miss Phillips were married at the residence of the bride's father, twelve miles northwest of Meridian. After the ceremony the bridal party were in the parlor making merry when a young man named Johnson crept up to the window and fired the contents of a double-barreled shotgun in the body of Wright. Wright fell forward with a groan, dying instantly. In the confusion that ensued the assassin escaped but a constable captured him. Johnson and Wright were rival suitors for the hand of Miss Phillips and Johnson often threatened that if she wedded Wright he would kill him, but she paid no attention to his threats.

Kick the Right Fellow.

In closing an address to the Alliance convention of Kentucky recently Congressman Montgomery said:

Our opposition said that farmers are naturally a complaining people. It is either so dry that nothing will grow or it rains so much that the weeds and grass will destroy the crops. It is too hot or it is too cold. The last member of the legislature is doing no good, although he was elected as a farmer and promised to legislate in the farmer's interest. That the farmers are always looking at something or somebody. Well, my friends, I say the farmers and laborers of this country ought to kick. They have good reasons for kicking. I have never made a political speech in my life that I did not urge them to kick. The trouble has been that they have not kicked enough, or rather, perhaps, that they have not kicked with judgment and discretion.

Did it ever occur to you, my friends, that a great many farmers have been kicking the wrong men? You have been kicking the fellow that is in trouble with you. You have been shoved into the ditch and robbed by the protected manufacturers, the trusts and the Wall street gold bugs, and your neighbors—the merchant, the doctor and the lawyer—who live in the same community with you and who must depend on your prosperity for their meat and bread, have been pushed into the same ditch and robbed with you. And too many of you begin to kick those fellows because they are not farmers. I sometimes think it is because it is easier and more convenient to kick the fellows who are in the ditch with you than to get out and kick the men who did the pushing.

Don't waste your time kicking the people who are in the same condition you are and whose interests are the same, but join hands with all men who make up our agricultural communities and suffer from unjust legislative discriminations, and with one united effort drive from power the agents and advocates of the tribute gatherers, trust monopolists and money barons.

Taxation in New York.

Real estate, as all are perhaps aware, is paying nearly nine-tenths of the state tax, and yet nothing has been done to right the wrong that now exists. According to the report of the state comptroller the amount of personal property taxed in the state is gradually decreasing, while he made the further statement that there was $2,500,000,000 of personal property which escaped taxation.

If this vast amount of personalty were taxed would it not decrease the amount of tax paid by the real estate owners? I answer, yes! And yet the question is asked many times, "Is it true that the farmers are paying an undue proportion of the tax?"

The state comptroller also makes the further statement in his report that the assessed valuation of the property of the people in this state for the purposes of taxation for 1890 was: Personal, $885,329,131; real, $3,298,323,931. This, adding the personal that escapes taxation to the amount of personal that is taxed, makes a grand total of $2,885,329,131. Therefore is it not plain that if all the personal property were taxed it would greatly reduce the tax paid on real estate? The report of the state assessors also corroborates the fact that the amount of personal property within the state equals or exceeds that of the real.

We must not lose sight of the fact that double taxation is also in opposition to our views, and that we are in favor of debt exemption, which would tend to alleviate the grievances that now prevail.—A New York Farmer.

"Hold Your Wheat!"

A circular which is credited to the Minnesota Alliance has recently been issued. It is similar in statement and advice to the former proclamations, which declared that the farmers would make money in the end by holding their wheat. This latest circular gives figures concerning the demand and supply of wheat throughout the whole world, which are of particular interest to all growers of that necessary cereal.

It gives the exporting capacity of the United States at 140,000,000 bushels more than last year, which falls 40,000,000 short of supplying the world's deficit. This 140,000,000 bushels, it says, would supply Europe with bread for 19½ days. The letter does not advise the farmer to create an unnecessary scarcity or to repudiate his debts, but to sell only what he is obliged to when the receipts are large and increasing, and when they are on the decline to sell only a certain portion each month. In conclusion the letter predicts that wheat will sell on Minnesota and Dakota farms at $1.50 per bushel before the winter closes.

The Philadelphia Times, in an editorial on the Pennsylvania Grange, says: "Its record, all in all, is one eminently creditable to the intelligence and integrity of Pennsylvania husbandry."

STRONG TESTIMONY.

Read, be convinced, invest, and get well quickly.

How many continue to suffer from year to year from the effects of blood poison! Some seem to get possessed of the insane idea that there is no cure. Yet nature has provided a cure for every ailment. There are herbs of such sure healing virtue that, rightly used, they will eradicate every trace of blood poison from the system. These herbs are blended in the composition of Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla, a remedy that has restored to health more victims of inherited and contagious blood

SCROFULA

disease than all other medicines put together. Don't suffer longer, but give this remedy a trial. If it did not excel in curative virtue the many so-called blood medicines that are commonly found in drug stores, we would never spend one cent to advertise it. Our object is to relieve suffering humanity, and every bottle sold proves this to be a fact. Mrs. Robert A. White, of Carrollton, Ky., writes:

"I inherited scrofula. The disease did not develop until after I was married. The glands of my neck became and remained swollen and gave me great pain. I had miserable health and looked consumptive. I began a use of Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, and before I had used a dozen bottles the swellings disappeared and I gained in flesh, and I am now in splendid health; thanks to this one remedy alone."

Alfred Connors, Memphis, Tenn., writes: "I was born an invalid. From my earliest recollection, I suffered from eczema. My limbs would become inflamed and looked almost like raw beef, and the itching was terrible. I know my parents doctored me a great deal, but I never knew what it was to be free from suffering. A year ago I am now 18) I visited my uncle up in Indiana, and he got me to try Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla. After using a few bottles I was surprised to find the itching ceased, and shortly after my skin healed over and became clear. Now I look and feel as well as anybody, and I cannot praise Bull's Sarsaparilla enough."

Mary Powers, Forest City, Ark., writes: "I suffered from salt-rheum and my hands were in a terrible condition. My head also was full of sores, and I had many large pimples on my face. I am happy to write that Bull's Sarsaparilla has cured me thoroughly. I used about 15 bottles."

CAN BE CURED.

☞ Many little children's lives are sacrificed by neglecting to give them Dr. John Bull's Worm Destroyers. They only cost 25 cents.

☞ My wife was long afflicted with chills. Quinine did not agree with her, so we tried Smith's Tonic Syrup. Two bottles made her well. P. C. Lee, Bigbee Valley, Miss.

JOHN D. PARK & SONS, *Wholesale Agents*, 175, 177 and 179 Sycamore St., Cincinnati, O.

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THE OLD AND THE NEW.

The Great Changes Which Have Taken Place in the Business of Farming.

Events during the last half century have worked a marvelous and an interesting change in the condition of the farmer both in Canada and the States. The childhood of many now living was passed amid rural circumstances widely different from those which exist today, amid surroundings which bear little resemblance to those of the present time. In the early days of Canada the work and life of the farmer was more severe but it was undoubtedly more independent, and in some respects happier. Farmers then had no serious difficulties about prices, no trouble as to land values and the ups and downs of the great world market. Their work was what might be styled domestic husbandry and the raising of wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, potatoes and all kinds of garden vegetables largely for local consumption. Much of what was produced went to supply their own needs; the small surplus was taken to a neighboring, or more often very distant, town for exchange, the farmer receiving instead of money for his eggs, butter, cheese or hams, groceries, dry goods and sundry articles.

The products of the farm, garden and orchard frequently paid the salary of the minister, the fees of the doctor or the subscription price of the paper; while shoemakers, tailors, wheelwrights and pumpmakers traveled through the country and plied their respective trades, and were often paid in products grown on the farm or articles made by the thrifty members of the family. Carpets, shawls, bedspreads, table covers, cloth for garments and many other articles of utility were made at home, while innumerable other things which are now purchased from the nearest store were then made in the farmer's house. Agricultural implements were few and very simple, easily made and easily repaired. Money consequently did not circulate in the country as now, and was, in fact, only required to a very limited degree. School books, postage and taxes were perhaps the main matters for which the farmer required cash.

Now everything is altered. The farmer is not an isolated individual, attending to the welfare of himself and family without caring very much about the outside world, and without, perhaps, receiving a great deal attention from it. He is now a part of the huge continental and world wide agricultural machine, grinding out of his land certain products for the supply of nations far away, as well as for the provision of great centers of population in his own land. Dependent upon the supply of wheat in Russia; anxious about production in far away Hindostan; pondering over the possibilities of cheese export from New Zealand or the results of a season's storms in Great Britain, he watches with intense interest the course of the world's markets and the fluctuating prices of products, as recorded upon the boards of the London, Chicago or Toronto stock exchange.

The modern farmer buys as much as he sells. He handles as large amounts of money and requires it as much as does the local shopkeeper or the city merchant. Many farmers no longer trouble about raising small products for the supply of their tables, and as a consequence their grocery bills are large. In the northwest of Canada, as of the United States, farmers are compelled to purchase their fuel and to buy materials for the construction of fences and buildings. In the old days they found the material at their very doors. Little bartering is now done. Everything the modern farmer has commands a price of some kind, whether large or small, and ready money is usually the medium of sale. Yet this sum is often anticipated and goes in payment of debts owing to the grocer, dry goods merchant, agricultural implement maker, furniture dealer, or perhaps piano or organ manufacturer. An American writer, Professor Rodney Welch, thus speaks of the United States farmer: "His place is usually mortgaged and the interest due on his borrowed money must be paid annually. He often has to make sacrifices on live stock to obtain money to pay his taxes."

This sort of experience our Canadian farmer, as a rule, has been fortunate enough to escape.—Toronto Empire.

Awakened Canadian Farmers.

The farmers have learned some lessons in trade economics this year which they would not have learned during a lifetime of prosperous unhindered farming. The question of who pays the duty is no longer a problem to them. They have now, if they had not before, an unshakable conviction that on the coarse grains and products which they send to the United States they are paying the duty; and furthermore that they have been paying it during the past thirteen years wherever a duty has been imposed. The oppressiveness of the McKinley tariff besides educating them as to its own effects, has started them to thinking of the extent to which they have been bled by the home manufacturers.—Cor. Toronto Globe.

Important Interests.

The agricultural interests are of too great importance to the prosperity perpetuity of our government to lightly treated. The arbitrary monetary policy of our government, adopted at the close of the war has brought upon the farmers the distressed condition which has engendered so much hostility and unrest among the agricultural class. They realize what has been the effect of this legislation upon their industry—that it is forcing them into bankruptcy and poverty, robbing them of their long cherished homesteads handed down by their ancestry.—Grange Master Rhone.

Farmers' organizations of all kinds appear to favor the election of president and United States senators by popular vote. Grange, Alliance and Association conventions which have met recently have included in the resolutions adopted one to that effect.

State Capital Notes.

AUSTIN, Jan. 14.—The question whether the district judge will entertain the application for a writ of injunction against Land Commissioner McGaughey in the proceeding involving the boundary line between Kaufman and Hunt counties, was argued at great length. Colonel Walton and Mr. Ward contended for the writ and Lawyer J. S. Sherrill of Hunt and Mr. Andrews, office assistant attorney general, opposed the view. Colonel McGaughey was present and enjoyed the contention of the counsel for unrestricted powers of his office. The judge after argument decided not to grant the injunction. He held that the question had been decided by the supreme court. This restores the old line. It is not likely the line will again be changed until there is a new land commissioner.

The board of managers, upon the recommendation of Governor Hogg, elected Dr. Frank S. White of Decatur, superintendent of the insane asylum. He is a native of the state. He was for about seven years assistant superintendent of the lunatic asylum at Terrell and is a member of the Superintendents of American institutes for the Insane. He is about 45 years of age and is well recommended by the medical profession.

TO ABOLISH MIDDLERS.

Wisconsin Farmers Will Inaugurate Co-operation in Buying and Selling.

At the Farmers' Alliance convention held at Eau Claire, Wis., a resolution was unanimously adopted favoring the organization of a business department at the head of which will be placed an agent who will represent all the members of the Alliance in Wisconsin. President Butt, of the state Alliance, when interviewed, said the farmers of this state who belong to the Alliance, when this system is in working order, will have an agent who will buy for them and sell for them. For instance, as it is now, the individual farmer buys his reaper from some local agent, who puts on about 100 per cent. profit. The state Alliance purchasing agent will receive the orders of the farmers for reapers and receive the cash with the orders. The agent will buy the reapers direct from the manufacturers and save to the farmers the middleman's profit. The transaction will be on a strictly cash basis.

This is only one illustration. The co-operative stores as things are now are buying their supplies here and there wherever they can, usually from middlemen, who of course must have a profit. The Alliance agent will do all the purchasing of this kind directly from large wholesalers, and the advantages thus gained will operate for the benefit of the farmer. The Alliance agent will also handle the wheat and send it direct to Europe. The farmers will sell their wheat through the agent and he will control the supply and put it directly into the best markets, to the profit and advantage of the farmer. "We don't intend to let Pillsbury or Washburn have a bushel of our wheat unless they are willing to pay for it as good a price as we shall be able to get under our proposed business system. Eventually there may be a national business agency, which will co-operate with the state agencies."

The scheme for Wisconsin is to be perfected at the state convention of the Alliance in March.

Two Million Voters.

This is an age of combination. The railways, the insurance interests, the bankers and all the trades of the United States are now working in combination for the respective good of the classes to which they belong. Agricultural conditions have changed and the farmer finds that his class must combine in order to secure its rights. You may be surprised at the size of the Alliance. We have about 3,000,000 members and I judge we have at least 2,000,000 voters. I had a talk with the head of the Colored Alliance of the United States the other day. He is a white man, but he tells me there are 1,500,000 members of the Colored Alliance. These men are in the south and they will vote with us. I have traveled over a large part of the south within the past few weeks and I can tell you that the Alliance is growing very largely there.—Jerry Simpson in an Interview.

Key to the Situation.

When farmers are prosperous all are prosperous. When the farmers come empty handed from the field all industries are depressed and capital makes no return on investment and hard times lie around the home of labor. An industry so important to all should be protected and promoted. We cannot expect business and professional men to devote much time or labor to this work. It is and must be the especial work of the farmer. We must organize. We shall be able to accomplish everything that is desirable and just, and we ask for nothing else. We seek not to interfere with legitimate business, but to correct some acknowledged abuses. We are a conservative body and advocate no doubtful policy. We favor political reforms, but are not ruled by any party.—J. H. Brigham.

A Mule Breeder on Mules.

It is a very significant fact that the best places to find expensive, good mules are those celebrated for the production of good horses. In all probability, mule breeding pays better than horse breeding; the young mule requires less trouble to raise and brings a higher price. The mule is a beast of burden and nothing more. They are sure footed and have strong limbs and hard hoofs, which do not, like those of a horse, dry up under the influence of heat, and a quick, solid step. Mules step longer than the horse, and have a remarkable power of going up and down steep places and of cleverly turning sharp corners, sure on the worst of roads, quiet, easy to please as regards food, tolerant of heat and thirst, requiring drink less often and in less amount than the horse, more intelligent than usually given credit for and susceptible of attachment and amenable to good treatment. He is a model animal of transport. He can be ridden, driven or used for pack purposes, gives but little trouble over shoeing and may be left unshod, behind especially, for a long time without detriment.

The mule is rather choice in his selection of water, and moist, cold weather is unsuited to him. Though he exhibits a notable freedom from disease, he suffers severely from specific affections. He inherits the sobriety, patience, endurance and surefootedness of the jack, and the vigor, strength and courage of the horse. Making allowance for size, he carries one-third more weight than the horse, hence is essentially a pack animal.—Nebraska Farmer.

The Hackney and the American Horse.

The objectors to the hackney type of horse claim that length of body on short legs is not a mark of beauty. To them all the beauty of shape and action, bone and quality, coat and color count as nothing. The supporters of the hackney call the American horse slab sided and narrow chested. But there is no need to canvass the merits of either type. The buyer in the market must invest in the type of horse he thinks will give him the best service. It is a case of getting good value for the money put out.

New York Farmers' League.

The New York State Farmers' league, which met in Utica last month charged its legislative committee with the preparation and presentation of bills at the coming session of the state legislature as follows: To establish the legal rate of interest at 5 per cent.; to equalize taxation by taxing real and personal property alike, to direct that goods and articles manufactured by convicts in state prisons be sold abroad and not at home, and that the proceeds of such sales be divided equally between the prisoners and the state; to prevent the adulteration of food and drinks; to amend the highway laws so that the building of public roads shall not be under state, but under county management; to amend the act creating the state board of railroad commissioners by increasing the number of commissioners to five and giving representation to farmers and mechanics.

According to Master McDaniel the State Grange of New Hampshire doubled in membership during the year 1891. In round numbers the membership at present is 10,000.

HE GETS THE NUBBIN.

AS FOR OUR GREAT PROSPERITY THE FARMER IS NOT IN IT.

The Growth in Wealth Since 1850 Has Gone to the Transportation Companies and the Manufacturers—The Clodhopper Has Fallen Behind in the Race.

At the beginning of this century 90 per cent. of the population of the United States lived on farms, and owing to the high rates for transportation surplus products had no market value more than fifty miles from a market town. Now we have about 5,000,000 farms, though less than half of our people live on them, and the value of the property is estimated at $41,000,000,000.

Education, thrift and invention have have added 75 per cent. to the productive power of the people during the last fifty years, and on the whole one man does as much work as two men formerly did on a farm. But has the wealth of the farmer increased proportionately? His crops have not fallen off enough their market value is less by 30 to 50 per cent. than it was a dozen years ago, and he is paying from 8 to 10 per cent. interest for the use of money, which increases in value while the products of his farm decrease. His taxes have not been lessened, while his crops have but one-half of their former paying power.

INCREASE IN LIVING EXPENSES.

Because a man can now produce more in a given time than formerly when all work was done by hand, his wages are higher, but other things over which he has no control are more expensive, so the cost of living is much greater than within comparatively recent years.

It would be well to compare the condition of American farmers with that of other men conducting great industries in the country before determining whether any efforts should be made toward aiding them.

In 1850 the total estimated wealth of the population of the United States was $7,135,780,228; in 1880 it was said to be $66,000,000,000. The aggregate development of railroading during the same period is stated by Mr. Mulhall, to have been 1,580 per cent. banking developed 300 per cent., the number of manufacturing establishments throughout the country increased 100 per cent., and the value of the material used 500 per cent. In 1850 our farmers owned over 70 per cent. of the wealth of the country, and today they own less than 25 per cent., yet they pay over eighty cents in every dollar that is collected in taxes. From 1850 to 1860 farm values increased 101 per cent. and from 1870 to 1880 but 9 per cent. From 1850 to 1860 agriculture led manufacturing by 10 per cent in increased value of products, and from 1870 to 1880 manufactures exceeded agriculture by 27 per cent., showing a difference in favor of manufacturing of 37 per cent. The crops of the farmer cost him as much labor now as in 1870, but he receives only from one-fourth to one-half as much for them. Farmers now require ten dollars to purchase what forty years ago could have been bought with one dollar. They are poor, while manufacturers and bankers and railroad managers are rich. The wealth of the country is fast passing into the hands of few persons, and the poor increase alarmingly in numbers annually.

THE NEVER LIFTING MORTGAGE.

But the most deplorable features of the farmers condition are the mortgages on their homes and the depreciation of farm values; and as many tillers of the soil are overwhelmed with mortgages on their property and are unable to renew loans because securities are weakening under the general depression, they are annually becoming deprived of their homes.

The position of the farmer of the present day which is undoubtedly less advantageous than that of his predecessor, can be ascribed to a number of causes. Not alone has he been obliged to contend with the manufacturer, the money changer, the railroad builder and the banker, but, among his own kind, a system of "bonanza farming" has arisen. Railroad companies gave special rates to the bonanza men, and this disastrous competition grew still further as ranchmen took possession of the vast areas of the west, so that the chances for success for the farmer on a small farm have lessened yearly. Another reason the farmer has fallen behind in the race is because his forces are scattered, while those of others are concentrated. Even a large proportion of the public lands, which could be used by the homestead settler, was granted to large corporations.

Statistics prove that agriculture earns not more than 2 per cent. net profit, while the rate of interest on money is from three to thirty times as much. The nearer the interest rate is to the average gain of the workers the slower will be the process of absorption, and the higher the rate above that average the faster will some men become richer and the masses poorer. The increase on profits of labor should be the basis upon which to estimate the rate of interest to be allowed on loans of money.

The experience in all countries and all ages have been the same regarding high rates of interest—the absorption of property by the rich and the impoverishment of the masses. Usury enslaved Greece and Rome, and England found herself in its chains in 1757. Money dictates our financial policy; money controls the business of the country; money is despoiling the people. Wall street is a primal factor, and many of the leading men there, with fortunes built upon the ruins of their fellows, are in reality the most audacious gamblers in the world. The poor creature who, with a few dollars sets up a gambling table in any town, is liable to arrest at any moment and is despised by all the world, while the men who gamble in Wall street and grow rich on the failures of numberless persons are called patriotic, because they lend their ill gotton gains to the government at 12 per cent. interest, and they are feted and dined by an intelligent and Christian people.—Boston Herald.

A False Christ Comes to Grief.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 26.—El Siglo Deez y Nueve produces a remarkable item of news all the way from Chihuahua. It is nothing more or less than the statement that Jesus Christ has appeared in Temechic, district of Guerrero, state of Chihuahua. The Sigo in commenting on the occurrence remarks that this second coming may have something to do with the failure of the crops in that portion of the republic. The modern messiah appears to bring no peace, but the sword, and while levying a contribution on a pharisee named Joaquin Chavez, who was conducting these funds through the new holy land where the impostor and his apostles were holding out, he used much violence toward Joaquin. It appears, however, that Pontius Pilate, in the person of the jefu politico of that vicinity, did not view with much favor the religious movement organized under his nose and he proceeded to gather the false Christ into the shelter of the Chihuahua jail, where he now remains.

The Grange of Illinois has declared in favor of an amendment to the state constitution allowing women the right to vote.

WHEN THE HAIR

Shows signs of falling, begin at once the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation strengthens the scalp, promotes the growth of new hair, restores the natural color to gray and faded hair, and renders it soft, pliant, and glossy.

"We have no hesitation in pronouncing Ayer's Hair Vigor unequaled for dressing the hair, and we do this after long experience in its use. This preparation preserves the hair, cures dandruff and all diseases of the scalp, makes rough and brittle hair soft and pliant, and prevents baldness. While it is not a dye, those who have used the Vigor say it will stimulate the roots and color-glands of faded, gray, light, and red hair, changing the color to

A Rich Brown

or even black. It will not soil the pillow-case nor a pocket-handkerchief, and is always agreeable. All the dirty, gummy hair preparations should be displaced at once by Ayer's Hair Vigor, and thousands who go around with heads looking like 'the fretful porcupine' should hurry to the nearest drug store and purchase a bottle of the Vigor."—*The Sunny South*, Atlanta, Ga.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is excellent for the hair. It stimulates the growth, cures baldness, restores the natural color, cleanses the scalp, prevents dandruff, and is a good dressing. We know that Ayer's Hair Vigor differs from most hair tonics and similar preparations, it being perfectly harmless."—From *Economical Housekeeping*, by Eliza R. Parker.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

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DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

T. V. POWDERLY,

The General Master Workmen Issues an Address to the Knights.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—General Master Workman Powderly issued an address on the Chinese immigration question which is to be read in all district and local assemblies of the Knights of Labor. In the address Mr. Powderly said had not the tide of immigration been checked there would not be a white laborer at work west of the Rocky mountains, while those east of that range would be retreating before the barbaric hordes who work almost for nothing. In speaking of the Chinese restriction act, Mr. Powderly says:

On May 6, 1882 that act was signed by President Arthur; it went into effect ninety days after he signed it, and after the 6th day of next May it will have expired and every barrier to the immigration and importation of Chinese cheap labor will be swept away. Wages reduced to a level at which mankind can not be maintained, the substitution of the Mongol slave for the American freeman, the abandonment of the home for the street and slum, the prostitution of men and women, talents and bodies and the final overthrow of this republic are among the possibilities if congress does not re-enact that or a more stringent law for the prohibition of this most servile of all races.

Some of the most powerful influences in this nation are now at work on congress interceding for the Chinese. They are at work on congressmen and senators, their missionaries are laying plans for the conversion of the president of the United States to their theories. Standing behind them are the Christian employers of this land, who would rather import a heathen willing to work for barely enough to sustain life than retain a brother Christian at a wage sufficient to enable a man to live as becomes a Christian. We do not want the opium or the Chinese who grow it; both are curses when planted where civilization has a foothold.

Mr. Powderly makes a strong plea for the restriction of immigration "of a kind that is scarcely any better than that which flows from China." He says:

I believe that the day has arrived for those who love humanity to protest against the further immigration of these people. The United States and Canada should no longer constitute the safety valve of Europe. Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and the time has come to state fearlessly and unequivocally that the immigration of today is a curse to those who are here, as well as to those who come.

In conclusion Mr. Powderly urges all members of the order to work for the restriction of immigration and the election of United States senators by direct vote.

GARZA REVOLUTION.

A Band Driven Across the River—The Pursuit Was no Good.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Jan. 18.—Captain Brito with his company of rangers returned Saturday night, having been in the saddle for thirteen days and nights. He scouted in all the river bends between Santa Maria and Rio Grande City, assisted by Lieutenant Short of the Sixth United States cavalry. On the night of the 7th he struck a crowd at a place called Caja. Three shots were fired, which he thinks were signals. He scouted the chaparral all night. In the morning he found a deserted camp in which were a few cartridge boxes and old clothing, some of which was bloody like that used in dressing wounds, also a list of men, which showed thirty in the gang, commanded by Austino Rolon, the same party that commanded in the fight with Captain Bourke. Captain Brito says he believes the Garza gang has broken up and dispersed, that there are too many troops in the field and provisions of all kinds are too scarce. The sixth Mexican cavalry arrived at Reynoss on the 14th. Captain Brito arrested the man who built the raft to cross the revolutionists.

A Fruitless Scout.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 18.—Two troops of the Third United States cavalry have returned to Fort Clark from a scout in the vicinity of Del Rio, where they went in pursuit of armed bodies of Garzarites reported there, but failed to find them.

From Southwest Texas.

AUSTIN, Jan. 13.—A letter from a member of the Texas legislature from his home in the southwestern part of the state, dated Jan. 10, addressed to Adjutant-General Mabry, has been received bearing upon the Garza revolution. After requesting the appointment of his son as a special in the ranger service, he says: "While I do not think we are in danger from Garza's following, yes their dispersion presages much trouble from thieving and brigandages. The country is in such a direful condition none will stay who can get away. We have had no rain yet; everything is dried up, and nobody can subsist unless by transported subsistence. Garza is undoubtedly hors de combat wherever he may be, from the effects of the rupture and his wounds. He is not at the head of the movement. Both brains and funds are furnished from Mexico. Ninty-nine per cent. of the Mexicans on Texas soil are in deep sympathy with any movement against Diaz, and this is my reason for soliciting my son's appointment as an authorized help."

A nihilistic plot to assassinate the czar has been nipped in the bud at Warsaw.

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The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equal.—*Herald*.
The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, is a treasure more valuable than gold to every WEAK and NERVOUS man, and learn to be STRONG.—*Medical Review*. (Copyrighted.)

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—A New York syndicate known as the Honduras Trading company, holding large concessions in Honduras, has established a weekly line of steamships from New Orleans to Puerto Cortes, Honduras, and will send their first vessel from here on next Tuesday, Jan. 19. The vessels will land merchandise at that port and on their return bring cargoes of bananas and other tropical fruits.

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A CONSERVATIVE.

Extract from a Speech Made by C. B. Gill to the Walla Walla (Kan.) Alliance.

For self preservation and because it is a duty to ourselves, our families and our country, we must have a voice in this government, and that we may be heard there must be hearty co-operation, unanimity and decision. The greatest danger to our organization, the severest strain upon our co-operation will ever be partisan politics. Our constitution declares this to be a social organization where every member, be he Republican, Democrat or Knight of Labor, will receive the same warm welcome, the same cordial support; our politics is broader than any party; it is founded upon patriotism and good fellowship, we are a co-operation of farmers seeking a fair, honest government which we believe will bring greater prosperity to the farmers and the whole country.

We desire to help with our united strength such laws as will give to each individual liberty and the right to enjoy the fruit of his own labor. That our demands may always receive the earnest support of all farmers they must be founded upon justice; they must not be such demands as will give us benefits at the expense of other classes of our people; our politics must be above taking a mean advantage of any class of people or of any section of our country; if other classes and other sections have taken mean advantage of us, that will be no valid excuse for resorting to similar measures.

It is not by appealing to the evil passions, striving to awake feelings of revenge and retaliation, that we can hope to gain the hearty co-operation of all farmers; however attractive certain demands may appear to the farmer at first sight, if those demands are unfair and unjust they will not receive the support of our united strength—such demands will never bring us any lasting success.

Good government is the combining of law and liberty in just such proportions as will best develop the manhood of a nation, as will best advance a people to a higher civilization, as will best aid humanity to a more perfect life. But the wisest statesman may adjust these proportions of law and liberty with the greatest care and most perfect statecraft, and yet they will not combine into a good government; so the skilled chemist may measure out in their exact proportions the two elements, hydrogen and oxygen, and yet they will not combine into water; it requires patriotism to combine law and liberty into good government, it requires electricity to combine hydrogen and oxygen into water. But how much more difficult the task of the statesman; the chemist's elements ever combine in the same constant proportion, while the proportions of law and liberty are ever changing with the ebb and flow of civilization.

The statesman must know the past and forecast the future—he must see clearly and quickly the signs of the times, ever measuring liberty and law in the ever changing measures of our civilization.

Vermont Awake.

A dispatch from Rutland states that the Vermont Citizens' Alliance is carrying on an aggressive campaign and is planning for 1892. State Secretary C. S. Louis, of Reading, is devoting his whole time to the work of the organization through the state. He says he is in favor of an independent action in the coming presidential campaign by the farmers of Vermont who are organized. During a conference which he had with several labor leaders here, it was proposed that the Alliance and workingmen's organizations should unite their forces in that year to send representatives to the legislature who will represent their views. According to Mr. Louis there is a large sprinkling of farmers in nearly every town in the state who are ready to join hands with the workingmen for political reform.

The leaders of both the Citizens' Alliance and organized labor assert that the joint convention of these organizations that will be held in February will ask their members to support no candidate of either party for office who will not pledge himself to work for and support the principles laid down by the convention. Beside this state convention, it is proposed to have county conventions in every county.

Illinois Grangers.

The resolutions adopted at the recent meeting of the State Grange of Illinois oppose the acceptance of railway passes by public officials; favor the assessment of all property at its fair cash value, mortgage and indebtedness of the owner to be deducted therefrom; favor government control of railroads, telegraphs and telephones, and making it a criminal offense to transmit messages in regard to deals in options and futures; favor the extension of free delivery postal service to all the people; favor a congress of all nations at Chicago during the World's fair for the settlement of international differences; favor a change in the law relative to mutual insurance companies, so that such companies may insure churches, school houses and grange halls.

Peffer on Railroading.

In a recent interview Senator Peffer expressed himself as follows concerning the operation of railroads: "Reform in transportation is necessary. I believe that the time has come when all the transportation interests of the country should be brought under one head. We have now more than 1,200 different railroad lines, all under separate and distinct managements and with conflicting interests, living off profits accruing from charges made upon the people. If these roads were all brought into one system operated according to one plan and under one management, charges would be equalized and the cost of service reduced to a minimum."

An Insurrection in Argentine.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 13.—Rumors are current here that a revolt has taken place among the Seventh and Second regiments of the line. It is commonly believed that the revolters were suborned by the followers of General Boca. The government has taken measures to suppress the insurrection. The First regiment of the line and the Third artillery has been ordered out to reinforce the Buenos Ayres garrison and cartridges have been served to all the men, but it is feared that despite these preparations insurgents are so strong that they will march from Rosario, Mendoza and La Plata upon Buenos Ayres.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Dec. 28.—News of a most diabolical murder has reached the city. A few nights ago Willie Wright and Miss Phillips were married at the residence of the bride's father, twelve miles northwest of Meridian. After the ceremony the bridal party were in the parlor making merry when a young man named Johnson crept up to the window and fired the contents of a double-barreled shotgun in the body of Wright. Wright fell forward with a groan, dying instantly. In the confusion that ensued the assassin escaped but a constable captured him. Johnson and Wright were rival suitors for the hand of Miss Phillips and Johnson often threatened that if she wedded Wright he would kill him, but she paid no attention to his threats.

Kick the Right Fellow.

In closing an address to the Alliance convention of Kentucky recently Congressman Montgomery said:

"If it is often said that farmers are naturally a complaining people. It is either so dry that nothing will grow or it rains so much that the weeds and grass will destroy the crops. It is too hot or it is too cold. The last member of the legislature is doing no good, although he was elected as a farmer and promised to legislate in the farmer's interest. That the farmers are always kicking at something or somebody. Well, my friends, I say the farmers and laborers of this country ought to kick. They have good reasons for kicking. I have never made a political speech in my life that I did not urge them to kick. The trouble has been that they have not kicked enough, or rather, perhaps, that they have not kicked with judgment and discretion.

But it ever occurs to you, my friends, that a great many farmers have been kicking the wrong men? You have been kicking the fellow that is in trouble with you. You have been shoved into the ditch and robbed by the protected manufacturers, the trusts and the Wall street gold bugs, and your neighbors—the merchant, the doctor and the lawyer—who live in the same community with you and who must depend on your prosperity for their meat and bread, have been pushed into the same ditch and robbed with you. And too many of you begin to kick those fellows because they are not farmers. I sometimes think it is because it is easier and more convenient to kick the fellows who are in the ditch with you than to get out and kick the men who did the pushing.

Don't waste your time kicking the people who are in the same condition you are and whose interests are the same, but join hands with all men who make up our agricultural communities and suffer from unjust legislative discriminations, and with one united effort drive from power the agents and advocates of the tribute gatherers, trust monopolists and money barons.

Taxation in New York.

Real estate, as all are perhaps aware, is paying nearly nine-tenths of the state tax, and yet nothing has been done to right the wrong that now exists. According to the report of the state comptroller the amount of personal property taxed in the state is gradually decreasing, while he made the further statement that there was $2,500,000,000 of personal property which escaped taxation.

If this vast amount of personality were taxed would it not decrease the amount of tax paid by the real estate owners? I answer, yes! And yet the question is asked many times, "Is it true that the farmers are paying an undue proportion of the tax?"

The state comptroller also makes the further statement in his report that the assessed valuation of the property of the people in this state for the purposes of taxation for 1890 was: Personal, $385,329,131; real, $3,298,323,931. This, adding the personal that escapes taxation to the amount of personal that is taxed, makes a grand total of $2,885,329,131. Therefore is it not plain that if all the personal property were taxed it would greatly reduce the tax paid on real estate? The report of the state assessors also corroborates the fact that the amount of personal property within the state equals or exceeds that of the real.

We must not lose sight of the fact that double taxation is also in opposition to our views, and that we are in favor of debt exemption, which would tend to alleviate the grievances that now prevail.—A New York Farmer.

"Hold Your Wheat!"

A circular which is credited to the Minnesota Alliance has recently been issued. It is similar in statement and advice to the former proclamations, which declared that the farmers would make money in the end by holding their wheat. This latest circular gives figures concerning the demand and supply of wheat throughout the whole world, which are of particular interest to all growers of that necessary cereal.

It gives the exporting capacity of the United States at 140,000,000 bushels more than last year, which falls 40,000,000 short of supplying the world's deficit. This 140,000,000 bushels, it says, would supply Europe with bread for 19½ days. The letter does not advise the farmer to create an unnecessary scarcity or to repudiate his debts, but to sell only what he is obliged to when the receipts are large and increasing, and when they are on the decline to sell only a certain portion each month. In conclusion the letter predicts that wheat will sell on Minnesota and Dakota farms at $1.50 per bushel before the winter closes.

The Philadelphia Times, in an editorial on the Pennsylvania Grange, says: "Its record, all in all, is one eminently creditable to the intelligence and integrity of Pennsylvania husbandry."

STRONG TESTIMONY.

Read, be convinced, invest, and get well quickly.

How many continue to suffer from year to year from the effects of blood poison! Some seem to get possessed of the insane idea that there is no cure. Yet nature has provided a cure for every ailment. There are herbs of such sure healing virtue that, rightly used, they will eradicate every trace of blood poison from the system. These herbs are blended in the composition of Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla, a remedy that has restored to health more victims of inherited and contagious blood

SCROFULA

disease than all other medicines put together. Don't suffer longer, but give this remedy a trial. If it did not excel in curative virtue the many so-called blood medicines that are commonly found in drug stores, we would never spend one cent to advertise it. Our object is to relieve suffering humanity, and every bottle sold proves this to be a fact. Mrs. Robert A. White, of Carrollton, Ky., writes:

"I inherited scrofula. The disease did not develop until after I was married. The glands of my neck became and remained swollen and gave me great pain. I had miserable health and looked consumptive. I began a use of Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, and before I had used a dozen bottles the swellings disappeared and I gained in flesh, and I am now in splendid health; thanks to this one remedy alone."

Alfred Connors, Memphis, Tenn., writes: "I was born an invalid. From my earliest recollection, I suffered from eczema. My

CAN BE CURED.

limbs would become inflamed and looked alive like raw beef, and the itching was terrible. I know my parents doctored me a great deal, but I never knew what it was to be free from suffering. A year ago (I am now 15) I visited my uncle up in Indiana, and he got me to try Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla. After taking a few bottles I was surprised to find the itching ceased, and shortly after my skin healed over and became clear. Now I look and feel as well as anybody, and I cannot praise Bull's Sarsaparilla enough."

Mary Powers, Forest City, Ark., writes: "I suffered from salt-rheum and my hands were in a terrible condition. My head also was full of sores, and I had many large pimples on my face. I am happy to write that Bull's Sarsaparilla has cured me thoroughly. I used about 15 bottles."

☞ Many little children's lives are sacrificed by neglecting to give them Dr. John Bull's Worm Destroyers. They only cost 25 cents.

☞ My wife was long afflicted with chills. Quinine did not agree with her, so we tried Smith's Tonic Syrup. Two bottles made her well. P. C. Lee, Bigbee Valley, Miss.

JOHN D. PARK & SONS, *Wholesale Agents*, 170, 177 and 178 Sycamore St., Cincinnati, O.

[5]

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

The Great Changes Which Have Taken Place in the Business of Farming.

Events during the last half century have worked a marvelous and an interesting change in the condition of the farmer both in Canada and the States. The childhood of many now living was passed amid rural circumstances widely different from those which exist today, amid surroundings which bear little resemblance to those of the present time. In the early days of Canada the work and life of the farmer was more severe but it was undoubtedly more independent, and in some respects happier. Farmers then had no serious difficulties about prices, no trouble as to land values and the ups and downs of the great world market. Their work was what might be styled domestic husbandry and the raising of wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, potatoes and all kinds of garden vegetables largely for local consumption. Much of what was produced went to supply their own needs; the small surplus was taken to a neighboring, or more often very distant, town for exchange, the farmer receiving instead of money for his eggs, butter, cheese or hams, groceries, dry goods and sundry articles.

The products of the farm, garden and orchard frequently paid the salary of the minister, the fees of the doctor or the subscription price of the paper; while shoemakers, tailors, wheelwrights and pumpmakers traveled through the country and plied their respective trades, and were often paid in products grown on the farm or articles made by the thrifty members of the family. Carpets, shawls, bedspreads, table covers, cloth for garments and many other articles of utility were made at home, while innumerable other things which are now purchased from the nearest store were then made in the farmer's house. Agricultural implements were few and very simple, easily made and easily repaired. Money consequently did not circulate in the country as now, and was, in fact, only required to a very limited degree. School books, postage and taxes were perhaps the main matters for which the farmer required cash.

Now everything is altered. The farmer is not an isolated individual, attending to the welfare of himself and family without caring very much about the outside world, and without, perhaps, receiving a great deal attention from it. He is now a part of the huge continental and world wide agricultural machine, grinding out of his land certain products for the supply of nations far away, as well as for the provision of great centers of population in his own land. Dependent upon the supply of wheat in Russia; anxious about production in far away Hindostan; pondering over the possibilities of cheese export from New Zealand or the results of a season's storms in Great Britain, he watches with intense interest the course of the world's markets and the fluctuating prices of products, as recorded upon the boards of the London, Chicago or Toronto stock exchange.

The modern farmer buys as much as he sells. He handles as large amounts of money and requires it as much as does the local shopkeeper or the city merchant. Many farmers no longer trouble about raising small products for the supply of their tables, and as a consequence their grocery bills are large. In the northwest of Canada, as of the United States, farmers are compelled to purchase their fuel and to buy materials for the construction of fences and buildings. In the old days they found the material at their very doors. Little bartering is now done. Everything the modern farmer has commands a price of some kind, whether large or small, and ready money is usually the medium of sale. Yet this sum is often anticipated and goes in payment of debts owing to the grocer, dry goods merchant, agricultural implement maker, furniture dealer, or perhaps piano or organ manufacturer. An American writer, Professor Rodney Welch, thus speaks of the United States farmer: "His place is usually mortgaged and the interest due on his borrowed money must be paid annually. He often has to make sacrifices on live stock to obtain money to pay his taxes."

This sort of experience our Canadian farmer, as a rule, has been fortunate enough to escape.—Toronto Empire.

Awakened Canadian Farmers.

The farmers have learned some lessons in trade economics this year which they would not have learned during a lifetime of prosperous unhindered farming. The question of who pays the duty is no longer a problem to them. They have now, if they had not before, an unshakable conviction that on the coarse grains and products which they send to the United States they are paying the duty; and furthermore that they have been paying it during the past thirteen years wherever a duty has been imposed. The oppressiveness of the McKinley tariff besides educating them as to its own effects, has started them to thinking of the extent to which they have been bled by the home manufacturers.—Cor. Toronto Globe.

Important Interests.

The agricultural interests are of too great importance to the prosperity perpetuity of our government to lightly treated. The arbitrary monetary policy of our government, adopted at the close of the war has brought upon the farmers the distressed condition which has engendered so much hostility and unrest among the agricultural class. They realize what has been the effect of this legislation upon their industry—that it is forcing them into bankruptcy and poverty, robbing them of their long cherished homesteads handed down by their ancestry.—Grange Master Rhone.

Farmers' organizations of all kinds appear to favor the election of president and United States senators by popular vote. Grange, Alliance and Association conventions which have met recently have included in the resolutions adopted one to that effect.

State Capital Notes.

AUSTIN, Jan. 14.—The question whether the district judge will entertain the application for a writ of injunction against Land Commissioner McGaughey in the proceeding involving the boundary line between Kaufman and Hunt counties, was argued at great length. Colonel Walton and Mr. Ward contended for the writ and Lawyer J. S. Sherrill of Hunt and Mr. Andrews, office assistant attorney general, opposed the view. Colonel McGaughey was present and enjoyed the contention of the counsel for unrestricted powers of his office. The judge after argument decided not to grant the injunction. He held that the question had been decided by the supreme court. This restores the old line. It is not likely the line will again be changed until there is a new land commissioner.

The board of managers, upon the recommendation of Governor Hogg, elected Dr. Frank S. White of Decatur, superintendent of the insane asylum. He is a native of the state. He was for about seven years assistant superintendent of the lunatic asylum at Terrell and is a member of the Superintendents of American Institutes for the Insane. He is about 45 years of age and is well recommended by the medical profession.

TO ABOLISH MIDDLERS.

Wisconsin Farmers Will Inaugurate Co-operation in Buying and Selling.

At the Farmers' Alliance convention held at Eau Claire, Wis., a resolution was unanimously adopted favoring the organization of a business department at the head of which will be placed an agent who will represent all the members of the Alliance in Wisconsin. President Butt, of the state Alliance, when interviewed, said the farmers of this state who belong to the Alliance, when this system is in working order, will have an agent who will buy for them and sell for them. For instance, as it is now, the individual farmer buys his reaper from some local agent, who puts on about 100 per cent. profit. The state Alliance purchasing agent will receive the orders of the farmers for reapers and receive the cash with the orders. The agent will buy the reapers direct from the manufacturers and save to the farmers the middleman's profit. The transaction will be on a strictly cash basis.

This is only one illustration. The co-operative stores as things are now are buying their supplies here and there wherever they can, usually from middlemen, who of course must have a profit. The Alliance agent will do all the purchasing of this kind directly from large wholesalers, and the advantages thus gained will operate for the benefit of the farmer. The Alliance agent will also handle the wheat and send it direct to Europe. The farmers will sell their wheat through the agent and he will control the supply and put it directly into the best markets, to the profit and advantage of the farmer. "We don't intend to let Pillsbury or Washburn have a bushel of our wheat unless they are willing to pay for it as good a price as we shall be able to get under our proposed business system. Eventually there may be a national business agency, which will co-operate with the state agencies."

The scheme for Wisconsin is to be perfected at the state convention of the Alliance in March.

Two Million Voters.

This is an age of combination. The railways, the insurance interests, the bankers and all the trades of the United States are now working in combination for the respective good of the classes to which they belong. Agricultural conditions have changed and the farmer finds that his class must combine in order to secure its rights. You may be surprised at the size of the Alliance. We have about 3,000,000 members and I judge we have at least 2,000,000 voters. I had a talk with the head of the Colored Alliance of the United States the other day. He is a white man, but he tells me there are 1,500,000 members of the Colored Alliance. These men are in the south and they will vote with us. I have traveled over a large part of the south within the past few weeks and I can tell you that the Alliance is growing very largely there.—Jerry Simpson in an Interview.

Key to the Situation.

When farmers are prosperous all are prosperous. When the farmers come empty handed from the field all industries are depressed and capital makes no return on investment and hard times lie around the home of labor. An industry so important to all should be protected and promoted. We cannot expect business and professional men to devote much time or labor to this work. It is and must be the especial work of the farmer. We must organize. We shall be able to accomplish everything that is desirable and just, and we ask for nothing else. We seek not to interfere with legitimate business, but to correct some acknowledged abuses. We are a conservative body and advocate no doubtful policy. We favor political reforms, but are not ruled by any party.—J. H. Brigham.

A Mule Breeder on Mules.

It is a very significant fact that the best places to find expensive, good mules are those celebrated for the production of good horses. In all probability, mule breeding pays better than horse breeding; the young mule requires less trouble to raise and brings a higher price. The mule is a beast of burden and nothing more. They are sure footed and have strong limbs and hard hoofs, which do not, like those of a horse, dry up under the influence of heat, and a quick, solid step. Mules step longer than the horse, and have a remarkable power of going up and down steep places and of cleverly turning sharp corners, sure on the worst of roads, quiet, easy to please as regards food, tolerant of heat and thirst, requiring drink less often and in less amount than the horse, more intelligent than usually given credit for and susceptible of attachment and amenable to good treatment. He is a model animal of transport. He can be ridden, driven or used for pack purposes, gives but little trouble over shoeing and may be left unshod, behind especially, for a long time without detriment.

The mule is rather choice in his selection of water, and moist, cold weather is unsuited to him. Though he exhibits a notable freedom from disease, he suffers severely from specific affections. He inherits the sobriety, patience, endurance and surefootedness of the jack, and the vigor, strength and courage of the horse. Making allowance for size, he carries one-third more weight than the horse, hence is essentially a pack animal.—Nebraska Farmer.

The Hackney and the American Horse.

The objectors to the hackney type of horse claim that length of body on short legs is not a mark of beauty. To them all the beauty of shape and action, bone and quality, coat and color count as nothing. The supporters of the hackney call the American horse slab sided and narrow chested. But there is no need to canvass the merits of either type. The buyer in the market must invest in the type of horse he thinks will give him the best service. It is a case of getting good value for the money put out.

New York Farmers' League.

The New York State Farmers' league, which met in Utica last month charged its legislative committee with the preparation and presentation of bills at the coming session of the state legislature as follows: To establish the legal rate of interest at 5 per cent.; to equalize taxation by taxing real and personal property alike, to direct that goods and articles manufactured by convicts in state prisons be sold abroad and not at home, and that the proceeds of such sales be divided equally between the prisoners and the state; to prevent the adulteration of food and drinks; to amend the highway laws so that the building of public roads shall not be under state, but under county management; to amend the act creating the state board of railroad commissioners by increasing the number of commissioners to five and giving representation to farmers and mechanics.

According to Master McDaniel the State Grange of New Hampshire doubled in membership during the year 1891. In round numbers the membership at present is 10,000.

HE GETS THE NUBBIN.

AS FOR OUR GREAT PROSPERITY THE FARMER IS NOT IN IT.

The Growth in Wealth Since 1850 Has Gone to the Transportation Companies and the Manufacturers. The Clodhopper Has Fallen Behind in the Race.

At the beginning of this century 90 per cent. of the population of the United States lived on farms, and owing to the high rates for transportation surplus products had no market value more than fifty miles from a market town. Now we have about 5,000,000 farms, though less than half of our people live on them, and the value of the property is estimated at $41,000,000,000.

Education, thrift and invention have have added 75 per cent. to the productive power of the people during the last fifty years, and on the whole one man does as much work as two men formerly did on a farm. But has the wealth of the farmer increased proportionately? His crops have not fallen off enough their market value is less by 30 to 50 per cent. than it was a dozen years ago, and he is paying from 8 to 40 per cent. interest for the use of money, which increases in value while the products of his farm decrease. His taxes have not been lessened, while his crops have but one-half of their former paying power.

INCREASE IN LIVING EXPENSES.

Because a man can now produce more in a given time than formerly, when all work was done by hand, his wages are higher, but other things over which he has no control are more expensive, so the cost of living is much greater than within comparatively recent years.

It would be well to comprire the condition of American farmers with that of other men conducting great industries in the country before determining whether any efforts should be made toward aiding them.

In 1850 the total estimated wealth of the population of the United States was $7,135,780,228; in 1880 it was said to be $66,000,000,000. The aggregate development of railroading during the same period is stated by Mr. Mulhall, to have been 1,580 per cent., banking developed 300 per cent., the number of manufacturing establishments throughout the country increased 100 per cent., and the value of the material used 500 per cent. In 1850 our farmers owned over 70 per cent. of the wealth of the country, and today they own less than 25 per cent., yet they pay over eighty cents in every dollar that is collected in taxes. From 1850 to 1860 farm values increased 101 per cent. and from 1870 to 1880 but 9 per cent. From 1850 to 1860 agriculture led manufacturing by 10 per cent. in increased value of products, and from 1870 to 1880 manufactures exceeded agriculture by 27 per cent., showing a difference in favor of manufacturing of 37 per cent. The crops of the farmer cost him as much labor now as in 1870, but he receives only from one-fourth to one-half as much for them. Farmers now require ten dollars to purchase what forty years ago could have been bought with one dollar. They are poor, while manufacturers and bankers and railroad managers are rich. The wealth of the country is fast passing into the hands of few persons, and the poor increase alarmingly in numbers annually.

THE NEVER TIRING MORTGAGE.

But the most deplorable features of the farmers condition are the mortgages on their homes and the depreciation of farm values, and as many tillers of the soil are overwhelmed with mortgages on their property and are unable to renew loans because securities are weakening under the general depression, they are annually becoming deprived of their homes.

The position of the farmer of the present day which is undoubtedly less advantageous than that of his predecessor, can be ascribed to a number of causes. Not alone has he been obliged to contend with the manufacturer, the money changer, the railroad builder and the banker, but, among his own kind, a system of "bonanza farming" has arisen. Railroad companies gave special rates to the bonanza men, and this disastrous competition grew still further as ranchmen took possession of the vast areas of the west, so that the chances for success for the farmer on a small farm have lessened yearly. Another reason the farmer has fallen behind in the race is because his forces are scattered, while those of others are concentrated. Even a large proportion of the public lands, which could be used by the homestead settler, was granted to large corporations.

Statistics prove that agriculture earns not more than 2 per cent. net profit, while the rate of interest on money is from three to thirty times as much. The nearer the interest rate is to the average gain of the workers the slower will be the process of absorption, and the higher the rate above that average the faster will some men become richer and the masses poorer. The increase on profits of labor should be the basis upon which to estimate the rate of interest to be allowed on loans of money.

The experience in all countries and all ages have been the same regarding high rates of interest—the absorption of property by the rich and the impoverishment of the masses. Usury enslaved Greece and Rome, and England found herself in its chains in 1757. Money dictates our financial policy; money controls the business of the country, money is despoiling the people. Wall street is a primal factor, and many of the leading men there, with fortunes built upon the ruins of their fellows, are in reality the most audacious gamblers in the world. The poor creature who, with a few dollars sets up a gambling table in any town, is liable to arrest at any moment and is despised by all the world, while the men who gamble in Wall street and grow rich on the failures of numberless persons are called patriotic, because they lend their ill gotten gains to the government at 12 per cent. interest, and they are feted and dined by an intelligent and Christian people.—Boston Herald.

A False Christ Comes to Grief.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 26.—El Siglo Deez y Nueve pronunces a remarkable item of news all the way from Chihuahua. It is nothing more or less than the statement that Jesus Christ has appeared in Temechic, district of Guerrero, state of Chihuahua. The Sigo in commenting on the occurrence remarks that this second coming may have something to do with the failure of the crops in that portion of the republic. The modern messiah appears to bring no peace, but the sword, and while levying a contribution on a pharisee named Joaquin Chavez, who was conducting these funds through the new holy land where the impostor and his apostles were holding out, he used much violence toward Joaquin. It appears, however, that Pontius Pilate, in the person of the jefe politico of that vicinity, did not view with much favor the religious movement organized under his nose and he proceeded to gather the false Christ into the shelter of the Chihuahua jail, where he now remains.

The Grange of Illinois has declared in favor of an amendment to the state constitution allowing women the right to vote.

WHEN THE HAIR

Shows signs of falling, begin at once the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation strengthens the scalp, promotes the growth of new hair, restores the natural color to gray and faded hair, and renders it soft, pliant, and glossy.

"We have no hesitation in pronouncing Ayer's Hair Vigor unequaled for dressing the hair, and we do this after long experience in its use. This preparation preserves the hair, cures dandruff and all diseases of the scalp, makes rough and brittle hair soft and pliant, and prevents baldness. While it is not a dye, those who have used the Vigor say it will stimulate the roots and color-glands of faded, gray, light, and red hair, changing the color to

A Rich Brown

or even black. It will not soil the pillow-case nor a pocket-handkerchief, and is always agreeable. All the dirty, gummy hair preparations should be displaced at once by Ayer's Hair Vigor, and thousands who go around with heads looking like 'the fretful porcupine' should hurry to the nearest drug store and purchase a bottle of the Vigor."—*The Sunny South*, Atlanta, Ga.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is excellent for the hair. It stimulates the growth, cures baldness, restores the natural color, cleanses the scalp, prevents dandruff, and is a good dressing. We know that Ayer's Hair Vigor differs from most hair tonics and similar preparations, it being perfectly harmless."—From *Economical Housekeeping*, by Eliza R. Parker.

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T. V. POWDERLY,

The General Master Workmen Issues an Address to the Knights.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—General Master Workman Powderly issued an address on the Chinese immigration question which is to be read in all district and local assemblies of the Knights of Labor. In the address Mr. Powderly said had not the tide of immigration been checked there would not be a white laborer at work west of the Rocky mountains, while those east of that range would be retreating before the barbaric hordes who work almost for nothing. In speaking of the Chinese restriction act, Mr. Powderly says:

On May 6, 1882 that act was signed by President Arthur; it went into effect ninety days after he signed it, and after the 6th day of next May it will have expired and every barrier to the immigration and importation of Chinese cheap labor will be swept away. Wages reduced to a level at which mankind can not be maintained, the substitution of the Mongol slave for the American freeman, the abandonment of the home for the street and slum, the prostitution of men and women, talents and bodies and the final overthrow of this republic are among the possibilities if congress does not re-enact that or a more stringent law for the prohibition of this most servile of all races.

Some of the most powerful influences in this nation are now at work on congress interceding for the Chinese. They are at work on congressmen and senators, their missionaries are laying plans for the conversion of the president of the United States to their theories. Standing behind them are the Christian employers of this land, who would rather import a heathen willing to work for barely enough to sustain life than retain a brother Christian at a wage sufficient to enable a man to live as becomes a christian. We do not want the opium or the Chinese who grow it; both are curses when planted where civilization has a foothold.

Mr. Powderly makes a strong plea for the restriction of immigration "of a kind that is scarcely any better than that which flows from China." He says:

I believe that the day has arrived for those who love humanity to protest against the further immigration of these people. The United States and Canada should no longer constitute the safety valve of Europe. Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and the time has come to state fearlessly and unequivocally that the immigration of today is a curse to those who are here, as well as to those who come.

In conclusion Mr. Powderly urges all members of the order to work for the restriction of immigration and the election of United States senators by direct vote.

GARZA REVOLUTION.

A Band Driven Across the River—The Pursuit Was no Good.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Jan. 18.—Captain Brito with his company of rangers returned Saturday night, having been in the saddle for thirteen days and nights. He scouted in all the river bends between Santa Maria and Rio Grande City, assisted by Lieutenant Short of the Sixth United States cavalry. On the night of the 7th he struck a crowd at a place called Caja. Three shots were fired, which he thinks were signals. He scouted the chaparral all night. In the morning he found a deserted camp in which were a few cartridge boxes and old clothing, some of which was bloody like that used in dressing wounds, also a list of men, which showed thirty in the gang, commanded by Austino Rolon, the same party that commanded in the fight with Captain Bourke. Captain Brito says he believes the Garza gang has broken up and dispersed, that there are too many troops in the field and provisions of all kinds are too scarce. The sixth Mexican cavalry arrived at Reynosa on the 14th. Captain Brito arrested the man who built the raft to cross the revolutionists.

A Fruitless Scout.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 18.—Two troops of the Third United States cavalry have returned to Fort Clark from a scout in the vicinity of Del Rio, where they went in pursuit of armed bodies of Garzarites reported there, but failed to find them.

From Southwest Texas.

AUSTIN, Jan. 13.—A letter from a member of the Texas legislature from his home in the southwestern part of the state, dated Jan. 10, addressed to Adjutant-General Mabry, has been received bearing upon the Garza revolution. After requesting the appointment of his son as a special in the ranger service, he says: "While I do not think we are in danger from Garza's following, yes their dispersion presages much trouble from thieving and brigandages. The country is in such a direful condition none will stay who can get away. We have had no rain yet; everything is dried up, and nobody can subsist unless by transported subsistence. Garza is undoubtedly hors de combat wherever he may be, from the effects of the rupture and his wounds. He is not at the head of the movement. Both brains and funds are furnished from Mexico. Ninty-nine per cent. of the Mexicans on Texas soil are in deep sympathy with any movement against Diaz, and this is my reason for soliciting my son's appointment as an authorized help."

A nihilistic plot to assassinate the czar has been nipped in the bud at Warsaw.

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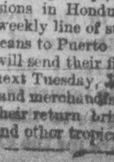

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The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, is a treasure more valuable than gold. Read it now, every WEAK and NERVOUS man, and learn to be STRONG.—*Medical Review.* (Copyrighted.)

New Line of Steamers.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—A New York syndicate known as the Honduras Trading company, holding large concessions in Honduras, has established a weekly line of steamships from New Orleans to Puerto Cortes, Honduras, and will send their first vessel from here on next Tuesday, Jan. 19. The vessels will land merchandise at that port and on their return bring cargoes of bananas and other tropical fruits.

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